NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, [illegible]

[Price $2 per Annum—$1 [illegible] in Advance] SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1814. [illegible]

Channing's Sermon

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

A DISCOURSE, delivered in Boston, at the solemn Festival in commemoration of the goodness of God in delivering the Christian World from military Despotism, June 15, 1814.—By WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING, Minister of the Church in Federal-street, Boston.
June 25, 1814.

NEW WORKS.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

A RHETORICAL GRAMMAR, in which the common improprieties in Reading and Speaking are detected, and the true sources of elegant pronunciation are pointed out, with a complete analysis of the voice, showing its specific modifications, and how they may be applied to different species of sentences, and the several figures of Rhetoric.—To which are added, outlines of composition, or plain rules for writing Orations and speaking them in public.—By JOHN WALKER, Author of the Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, &c.—1 vol. 8vo.

THE Defence of Brigadier General W. HULL, delivered before the General Court-Martial at Albany; with an ADDRESS to the Citizens of the United States. Written by himself.—To which are prefixed the charges against the General, as specified by the Government.

THE WANDERER; or Female Difficulties.—By Madame D'ARBLAY, (late Miss Burney) Author of Evelina, Cecilia, and Camilla.—In 3 vols.

CASTLE RACKRENT, an Hibernian Tale.—Taken from facts, and from the manners of the Irish Squires, before the year 1782.—By MARIA EDGEWORTH, Author of Practical Education, &c.—1 vol.

Also, just received,
A further supply of GOETZ OF BERLICHINGEN, translated from the German, by *WALTER SCOTT.*
Also, the "*CORSAIR*" by Lord *Byron*, price 50 cents.

Stationary and School-Books,

Of every description, furnished (*wholesale and retail,*) by R. & B. at their usual moderate prices.

Account-Books.

Constantly for Sale,

A Large Assortment of ACCOUNT-BOOKS, made of the best materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store or Manufactory, in New-England.

BOOK BINDING

Of every description, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ *Wanted to Purchase—A quantity of oak tanned SHEEP-SKINS.*

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have on hand, as usual,

An extensive Assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, as low as at any Book-Store in America.

The NEW PUBLICATIONS of merit, are regularly received and for sale as above.

Gentlemen of the Law, and others, will be furnished at short notice, with any Book they may want.
July 2, 1814.

Henry Moore,

Offers for Sale,

GIN, 50 Pipes of Sisson's manufactory—*Rum*, 10 hhds. W. I. 3d & 4th proof, of prize sch'r Louisa's cargo—*Brandy*, French and Spanish—*Wine*, Madeira and Lisbon—*Molasses*, in hhds and bbls—*Sugars*, Havanna and Muscovado, by box, &c.—*Teas*, Hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea, by the chest—*Coffee*, by the bag—*Salt*, coarse and fine—Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, cassia, cayenne pepper, yellow snuff, sweet and lamp oil, iron and stone ware, a few gross Bed-cords.

And a great number of other articles too numerous to mention.—All which will be sold wholesale and retail, for cash or approved credit, as low as can be purchased in Rhode-Island.
Newport, April 2.

J. G. & S. Whitehorne

Have for Sale,

40 Hogsheads [illegible]
20,000 wt. best Batavia COFFEE, deliverable in Providence, entitled to double debenture.
Also, just received,
Russia and Ravens DUCK
American Do.
Russia Sheetings.
Blue Nankeens.
Newport, May 13. tf.

New-York Ale.

FIFTEEN Barrels New York Ale just received and for sale by
GEORGE ENGS,
No. 170, Thames-street.
Newport, July 1.

OLD COPPER and BRASS.

CASH, and a liberal price, will be given for 2000 lbs. old Copper and Brass, by
E. W. LAWTON.
Newport, July 2. 3w

AT A SPECIAL TOWN-COUNCIL *holden at NEWPORT, Thursday, June 30th, A. D. 1814.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this State, at their June session, A. D. 1814, passed an Act, empowering the Town-Councils of the several sea-port Towns in this State to cause to be removed from the wharves and harbours of said Towns, the Shipping, whenever in their opinion it is expedient for the safety of the Town; the Removal to be made at the expence of the owners of said shipping.

WHEREUPON, *It is Voted and Resolved by the said Town-Council*, That the Owners or Agents of the Ships or Vessels now lying at the Wharves and in the Harbour of the Town of NEWPORT, be and they are hereby required to remove their Ships and Vessels from and before the Town of Newport, on or before TUESDAY, the 5th day of July next, and if not removed by that time, they will be removed by the Town-Council, at the expence of the Owners or Agents of the said Ships or Vessels.

By order of Council,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk.*

IN TOWN-MEETING, *June 15th*, 1814.

WHEREAS it is at all times necessary that the citizens of the neighbouring Towns should be apprized of the approach of the enemy, in as short a time as possible:—*It is therefore Voted and Resolved*, That the Town-Council be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to select and appoint a suitable person, whose duty it shall be, whenever the signals are made for a general alarm, to cause one of the bells to be immediately rung, and to place in the Church Lantern, four glass lanterns, with at least four lighted candles in each, to be continued there until the alarm ceases. And that this Resolution be published in both of the newspapers printed in this town. *Witness,*
JONATHAN ALMY, *Town-Clerk.*

Notice.

WHEREAS many Complaints have been made of the danger of excessive Riding through the Streets of NEWPORT, by Servants and others.

It is Voted and Resolved, That the Act to prevent excessive Riding in any of the Streets of this Town, be published in both the Newspapers printed in this Town, and requesting all the good Citizens to use their endeavours in putting a stop to such unlawful Riding, by putting the Law in force against such Offenders.
By Order of Council
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk*
Newport, July 1, 1814.

An Act to prevent Excessive Riding, &c.

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That if any person shall ride faster than a common travelling pace, in any of the streets of the town of Newport, such person shall pay as a fine the sum of Two Dollars, for every offence; one half thereof to the informer, and the other half to and for the use of the poor of the Town where such offence shall be committed, to be recovered upon complaint thereof made before any one Justice of the Peace in the town where the offence shall be committed, with costs, unless justifiable cause for such riding shall be made to appear before such Justice of the Peace who shall try the same; which trial and judgment thereon shall be final.

WANTED,

A White GIRL, of 12 or 14 years of age to assist in taking care of Children.—Enquire at this Office.
April 30, 1814.

S. Kennedy & J. Webster,

No. 72, Chesnut-street, PHILADELPHIA.
Having obtained an Elegant and correct Likeness of

ALEXANDER,
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,

Which they have put into the hands of Mr. EDWIN, *Engraver*, to be copied in his best style, and hope in a few weeks to have the pleasure of presenting the Citizens of the United States, with a highly finished Portrait of that great Man.

Price in the Sheet, $1 50
Elegantly Framed, 7 00
Philadelphia, June 18.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Will receive Subscriptions, in NEWPORT, for the above PRINT.
July 2, 1814.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are notified, That a Dividend is this day declared upon the stock of said Company, for the year past, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.—Also, That a Meeting of the Stockholders will be held in the Directors Room of said Bank, on MONDAY, the 25th inst. at XI o'clock A. M. for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be thought necessary.
By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM TISDALE, *Clerk pro. tem.*
Newport, July 1, 1814.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared and paid on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July, 1814, and on every succeeding day during Bank hours, until completed, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the books of this institution on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of Shares cease until the aforesaid 1st of July.
By order of the President & Directors
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 21.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

YOU are hereby notified, That the Tax under the Act of Congress, passed the 2d of August, 1813, entitled, "*An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax within the United States,*" has become due and payable, and that attendance will be given to receive the same at the following times and places, viz:—

At the Collector's Office, Newport, for the towns of Newport, Jamestown and Middletown, from the 20th to the 30th inst. inclusive.

At the Tavern of Oliver Green, on the east road in Portsmouth, for the town of Portsmouth, on the 1st, 2d and 5th of July.

At the Tavern of John Tanner, near the stone bridge, for the town of Tiverton, from the 6th to the 9th of July, inclusive.

At Artemas Brownell's Tavern, on the plain of Little-Compton, for the town of Little-Compton, from the 11th to the 13th of July, inclusive.

At Coles' Tavern, in Warren, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 18th July, for the town of Warren.

At Kennicut's Tavern, in Barrington, from the 19th to the 23d July, inclusive for the town of Barrington.

And that correct copies of the Tax lists remain with the principal Assessor of this collection district, open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same.

☞ The Collector's Office, in Bristol, will be attended during the whole of the above period.
CHRISTOPHER R. PERRY,
Collector for the 1st Collection District for the State of Rhode-Island.
Newport, June 17, 1814.

Candles.

THREE hundred Boxes Sperm CANDLES, for sale for cash or approved paper, by
JOSEPH MANTON.
Providence, April 26.

G. W. Hoppin,

At his Store, third building south of the Market, and the same formerly occupied by Messrs. [illegible] & [illegible], at the sign of Galen's Head,
HAS FOR SALE,

A GREAT and very extensive assortment of DRUGS and DYE-STUFFS, [illegible] and valuable articles [illegible] imported [illegible] have enumerated, viz:

50 gallons of Alcohol
150 pounds of Bals. Capivi
30 Cantharides
100 Camphor
400 Peruvian Bark
100 Senna
200 Cream Tartar
100 Oil of Almonds
30 Oil of Peppermint
50 Oil of Mint
800 bottles of Castor Oil
3000 pounds of Red Saunders
500 Oil of Vitriol
400 Blue Vitriol
150 Quicksilver
20 barrels of Glaubers Salts
400 pounds of spirits of Sea Salts
150 fine Sponges
1500 Aniseed
50 blood Root
100 Aquafortis, best English, a scarce and valuable article for Gold-smiths, Blue-diers, &c.
50 pounds Calomel
100 Liquorice Ball
500 Salt Petre
100 Gum Shellack
Venice Turpentine
Old Castile Soap
20 dozen of Riga Balsam
200 pounds of Burgundy Pitch
1000 Lump Magnesia

☞ Druggists can be supplied with Magnesia in any quantity, from me, as Agent for the sale in Providence.

500 pounds Philadelphia starch
1000 Gum Arabick
50 gross of Vials, assorted
100 pounds of Rhubarb
100 Columbo Root
50 Ether
300 gallons of sweet Oil
300 gross of bottle Corks
100 pounds of snake Root
500 Orange Peel
100 Sarsaparilla, Spanish
300 dozen of Windsor Soap
1000 pounds of Emery, from No. 1 to No. 8, inclusive, warranted of the first quality English, and well worth the attention of Agents of Factories, of Jewellers and Button-makers.
10 Tons of Logwood
1 ground Camwood
10 Fustick
3 Nicaragua Wood
2 Copperas
1 Pearl Ashes, &c. &c. &c.

Physicians from the country, and others, as Agents of Factories, who are desirous of purchasing the above articles on the most liberal terms, are invited to call, when they may rest assured that great bargains shall be given them, either in Drugs or Dye-Stuffs, on the most extensive credit.

Medicine Chests, with appropriate printed directions, for long or short voyages, ready for sale. Physician and Family Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, when required.
Providence, June 8. 3m

WANTED *Immediately,*

A SMART, active young Man, to serve as an apprentice to the druggist Business—One of good character, sober habits, and above all *honest*—Such an one will meet with good encouragement and steady employ.—Apply to G. W. HOPPIN.
Providence, June 20.

John F. Williams,

Offers for Sale,

A FEW dozen warranted *SCYTHES*, made of the best German steel, purposely for this market.—Also, 1000 feet plated moulding.
Newport, 6th mo. 24th, 1814.

NOTICE.

IT has frequently been the practice of boys, and children of a larger growth, to enter at their will and pleasure a small enclosure near the Beach, containing a few fruit trees. They have torn down the walls, trampled down the grass, destroyed the fruit and committed several other trespasses of a more trivial nature. All persons are hereby forbid entering said enclosure, as the first one detected will certainly be prosecuted.
PELEG T. EASTON.
Newport, July 1.

Dye-Stuffs.

Hall & Weld,

No. 1, Union-street, Boston, have constantly for sale,

ALLUM	Sugar Lead
Argol	Sal Ammoniac
Aqua Fortis	Roach Allum
Arnatto	Turmerick
Copperas	Grain Tin
Cochineal	Logwood
Cream Tartar	Redwood
Ground Brazil	Fustic
Camwood	Nicaragua
Nicaragua	Clothiers' [illegible]
Madder	[illegible]
Nutgalls	screws
Oil Vitriol	brushes
Roman do.	copper
Indigo	press plates
Verdigrease	and papers.

Clothiers and others may be supplied with the best warranted articles, on the best terms and lowest prices, for cash or approved credit.
Boston, June 21. 3m.

Manufacturers

MAY be supplied with
Oil Vitriol
Roman do.
Aqua Fortis
Spirits of Salt
Sugar of Lead, and
Prussian Blue,
all American manufacture, and equal if not superior to any ever imported.—They are now offered for sale in large or small quantities at very reduced prices, by
HALL & WELD,
No. 1, Union-street.
Boston, June 21. 3m.

Richmond & Rogers

Have for sale at Store, No. 18[illegible], Thames-street,

20,000 wt. COFFEE, entitled to debenture.
65 Hhds. MOLASSES.
3 Pipes & bbls. Country GIN
2 do. 4th proof Cognac Brandy
26 Qr-casks L. P. Madeira Wine.
7 half-pipes do Do
6 baskets sweet Oil
Cash liberally advanced on Goods consigned for public or private sale.
Newport, June 17.

Duck, Sheeting, &c.

Russia and Ravens DUCK } *Just Received.*
American Do }
Russia Sheetings }
40 Hhds. New-England Rum
50 boxes Claret Wine, entitled to drawback.

Also, A chebacco Boat, 32 tons burthen, nearly new, and well fitted in every respect for the Coasting trade.
For sale, by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, April 22.

Jones & Rathbone,

Have for Sale,

500 Boxes Candles.
300 do Soap
250 barrels Superfine Flour
10 Tons Archangel Hemp
350 Hhds. retailing Molasses
162 Boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
65 Hhds. West-India Rum
200 bags debenture Coffee.

They respectfully offer their services as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, and refer for information respecting their establishment to Messrs. JOHN G. & SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, of Newport.
Providence, April 22.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS at the last term of the Supreme Judicial Court, held at South-Kingstown on the 4th Monday of April 1814, the undersigned were by the said Court appointed Commissioners or Assignees on the estate of NATHAN POTTER of said Westerly, who had obtained the benefit of an Act, passed in June 1756 entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors"—Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of said NATHAN POTTER, to exhibit and prove their respective claims against said estate within nine months from the 28th day of April last, or they will be precluded according to law.—And that we will attend to receive the same at the house of Paul Rhodes, in said Westerly, on the 25th of August, 15th of Sept. and 15th of October next.
WILLIAM RHODES, }
PELEG CROSS, } Commrs.
ISAAC CHAMPLIN. }
Westerly, June 15, 1814.

Poetry.

THE NORMAN HORSESHOE, BY WALTER SCOTT.

The Welsh inhabiting a mountainous country, and possessing only an inferior breed of horses, were generally unable to encounter the shock of the Anglo-Norman cavalry. Occasionally, however, they were successful in repelling the invaders; and the following verses celebrate a supposed defeat of Clare, Earl of Striguil and Pembroke, and of Neville, Baron of Chepstow, Lords Marchers of Monmouthshire. Rymny is a stream which divides the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan; Caerphill, the scene of the supposed battle, is a vale upon its banks, dignified by the ruins of a very ancient castle.

Red glows the forge in Striguil's bounds,
And hammers' din, and anvil sounds,
And armourers, with iron toil,
Barb many a steed for battle's broil.
Foul fall the hand which bends the steel
Around the courser's thundering heel,
That e'er shall dint a sable wound
On fair Glamorgan's velvet ground.

From Chepstow's towers, ere dawn of morn,
Was heard afar the bugle horn;
And forth, in banded pomp and pride,
Stout Clare and fiery Neville ride.
They swore their banners broad should gleam,
In crimson light, on Rymny's stream;
They vow'd Caerphill's sod should feel
The Norman charger's spurning heel.

And sooth they swore—the sun arose,
And Rymny's wave with crimson glows;
For Clare's red banner, floating wide,
Roll'd down the stream to Severn's tide;
And sooth they vow'd—the trampled green
Show'd where hot Neville's charge had been;
In every sable hoof-tramp stood,
A Norman horseman's curdling blood!

Old Chepstow's brides may curse the toil
That arm'd stout Clare for Cambrian broil;
Their orphans long the art may rue,
For Neville's war-horse forg'd the shoe.
No more the stamp of armed steed
Shall dint Glamorgan's velvet mead;
Nor trace be there, in early spring,
Save of the fairies' emerald ring.

REMOVAL.

Henry Bull,

Takes this method to inform his customers and the public,

THAT he has removed to No 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square, where he has for sale, an assortment of Groceries, by wholesale and retail; among which are a few Hogsheads and Tierces of excellent new crop Molasses.—He forbears resorting to the fashionable practice of advertising prices, but invites his customers to call, see and hear for themselves.

Newport, April 15.

SHAD, FOR SALE.

72 Barrels and 22 half bbls SHAD in excellent order for shipping.—Apply to M. & W Thurston, Broad-street, or HENRY BULL, No 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square.

Newport, April 15

CRANSTON & SHAW,

Offer at Private Sale on reasonable terms, at their store.

ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR.
400 barrels Cabin Bread,
100 do Pilot Do
30 Hhds. very nice Rum.
8 Pipes 4th proof Brandy.
87 boxes brown Sugar
54 Hogsheads Molasses
26 bbls Mess & 35 do prime Beef
16 do. cargo No. 1 Do.
22 do Refuse Do
60 boxes chocolate—92 do candles.
47 do. Soap—16 do sweet Oil.

Newport, Nov 4.

G. W. Martin,

Has for sale, at No. 52, Long-Wharf

296 Hnds. retailing MOLASSES
50 Boxes brown SUGAR.
32 casks Roco.
10 Hhds. Cloves.

Cash liberally advanced for Goods for public or private sale.

Newport, March 25.

COTTON AND WOOL Machine Cards,

OF the best quality, procured on reasonable terms, at short notice, on application to EDWARD W. [illegible], No. 170, or GEORGE [illegible], No. 173 Thames-steet.

Newport, April 23.

Paper-Hangings, Stationary and School-Books,

FOR SALE, AT

JAMES HAMMOND'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY, and DRY GOODSTORE,

No. 104, Thames-Street.

Newport, April 9. tf.

Plymouth Beach Lottery.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

WHOLES, Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, may be obtained by orders left with

JOSIAH C SHAW,

At his Truly Fortunate Lottery-Office No. 118, Thames-street.

Newport, April 18. tf.

Silas Dean,

Has for sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

BLACK and blue superfine Broadcloths; cassimeres; marseilles vestings; fine cotton shirtings and cambricks; dimities, shawls, white threads, needles, bales blue india Goods, black silk velvets; fancy do for vests, with a variety of other goods.

On the Wharf,

Rum, Madeira Wine, Coffee, cordage, Flour, Salt, Nutmegs & Cloves.
40 casks Rice.
100 barrels Boston bay Mackerel.
50 do. Shad—50 half barrels Do
100 barrels Cod Oil.
40 do. Salmon—40 half bbls Do.
40 half-barrels Mackerel.
300 boxes smoaked Herring.
20 Hhds Lime
Anchors, cables and camboosen

Also, A Brig of 90 Tons, built of the best materials

Newport, April 22.

John B. Lyon,

Has for sale, at No. 6 Lyon's and No. 4, Scott's Wharf,

36,000 lbs. Green COFFEE, in hhds. and bbls. entitled to debenture.
50 bbls. mess and 30 do. prime Beef.
60 do. prime Pork;
200 do. ar. large barrels
50 pieces Russia Duck
75 do. Ravens do.

Sheathing-boards and Nails, constantly on hand, at No 6, Lyon's wharf, where Ship-Stores, &c. are put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, March 17.

Co-partnership Formed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers have entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of

DYER & POTTER,

And tender their services as *Auction & Commission Merchants*, from and after this date, and will occupy the store of said Dyer, in Market-street, assuring their friends and the public, that all business confided to them, will at all times have their best attention. Cash will be liberally advanced, on all kinds of merchandize deposited for public or private sale, and all sales made will be guaranteed and discounted on the most accommodating terms.

ELISHA DYER,
CHARLES POTTER

Dyer & Potter *offer at private sale*
10,000 pounds of best green Coffee, in bags and tierces
3 pipes 4th-proof Brandy, Expedition's cargo.
70 boxes spermaceti Candles
5 tons Logwood—5 do. Fustick
2 do Nicaragua wood
2 do first quality clean Hemp
1 do Copperas
A few boxes of white Havanna Sugars
30 bags of Pepper
10 boxes brown Sugar
60 bales Calcutta Twine

Providence, Oct. 11.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Town-Council of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport, and State of Rhode-Island, Administrator upon the estate of

SAMUEL ELAM,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and having taken upon myself that trust by giving bond as the law directs, hereby request all persons having demands upon said estate, to present their accounts for payment.—And all persons indebted to said Estate are also requested to make immediate payment.

Wm ROTCH, jun. Administrator.

New-Bedford, 1st mo. 31st, 1814.

A New and Interesting Work.

Just published, and for Sale at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER'S *Bookstore & Stationary Store,*

THE HISTORY

Of the Expedition,

Under Capts. LEWIS and CLARKE, *To the Source of the Missouri;*

Thence across the Rocky Mountains and down the river Columbia, to the Pacific Ocean, in the years 1804-5-6—by order of the government of the United States.

Prepared for the press by Paul Allen, Esq. in two volumes, with a Map of Lewis and Clarke's track across the country from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean.—Price 6 Dollars.—☞ A "Life of Capt. Lewis," prefixed to the work, is from the pen of Mr. Jefferson.

New Poems.

Just received, and for sale as above,

THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS, a Turkish Tale, by Lord Byron.

THE WORLD BEFORE THE FLOOD, a Poem, by James Montgomery, Author of the Wanderer of Switzerland, &c.

Also, just received, many other new and valuable Works, among them are:—

GANILH's Inquiry into the various systems of *Political Economy.*—Translated from the French, by D. Boileau. —1 vol. 8vo.

Travels in the United States of America, in the years 1806 and 1807, and 1809, 1810 and 1811.—By John Melish.—In 2 vols.

Massachusetts Register, for 1814.

Edinburgh Review

The 2d and 3d Volume of the Edinburgh Review, are just received and ready for delivery.

Subscriptions are still received for this valuable Work; commencing with any number or volume.

Subscriptions are also received for the London Quarterly Review.—Complete sets of which may be had as above.

Writing-Paper.

Also, just received,

100 Reams best Hartford Foolscap No. 1 Writing PAPER.—And 250 Reams Burbank's Foolscap, Pot, and Letter PAPER—which will be sold by the single ream, or quantity, at the Manufactory prices

Also—A supply of superfine Demy, Medium and Cartridge Papers and 120 reams fine Wrapping-Paper.

April 16, 1814.

George Wanton,

HAVING relinquished the Hat and Bookselling business to Mr. Wm. THURSTON, requests all persons having unsettled Accounts, to call and adjust the same—speedily as possible.

Newport, May 13.

William Thurston,

Has Just received from Boston and Hartford, and for sale at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. George Wanton.

A COMPLETE Assortment of Men's, Youths and Children's HATS, of a superior quality and at the lowest possible prices, among which are:—

Men's fashionable cavers, of an extra fine quality,
Do. superfine Beavers, with wide brims
Do. castor and cheap plated Hats,
Children's black and drab Beavers.
Men's Youths best Felt Hats,
Two cases English Hats.

The Hat Store will be constantly furnished with the best and most fashionable Hats, warranted by the manufacturers not to crack or fade in wearing.

Also Just received, Ford's patent water-proof Hats, of various colours, and of an improved quality. Men's and children's straw Hats.

The Book Store is furnished with School-Books of every kind in use, by the groce, dozen or single Blank Account Books, Bibles, &c. also every article of Stationary,

Just received from the Manufactory a handsome assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS, for Rooms and Window curtains.

Newport, May 13.

Mr. Kennedy,

Informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport,

THAT his School will commence This Morning, at the Masonic Hall.—Private instructions will be given at their respective houses, if requested.—School hours from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 6 to 9 P. M. Thursdays and Saturdays.

Newport, July 2.

VICTORY ON Lake ERIE.

IMMEDIATELY after this memorable achievement, two eminent Artists in Philadelphia were employed to repair to Lake Erie, to inspect the vessels engaged; to ascertain from the Officers, not only the position of the enemy's line and our own, at the commencement of the engagement—but every change of position during its continuance, and every incident connected with the battle. An inspection of the vessels, with the information derived from the Officers, enabled the artists to make the most accurate delineation of the whole engagement.

These Drawings were in this Town on Monday last, and many of our citizens had the pleasure of viewing them.—They were examined by Com. PERRY, who pronounced the position of the vessels, and the whole disposition of the battle, entirely correct.

From the above Drawings, Two Plates are now Engraving, in the like manner, by Murray, Fairman, and Tiebout, of Philadelphia.—The Engravings will be 26 by 18 inches.—Price to Subscribers $7 for each Print.—We are authorised to say, that neither pains nor expense will be spared to render these Prints at once faithful to truth, and gratifying to the lovers of the Arts.

While the contemplation of our Naval Victories swells every American heart with lofty pride; we should cherish an honest gratitude towards the artists, who so faithfully commemorate them.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, WILL continue to receive Subscriptions for the above PRINTS, for a few weeks longer.

May 28, 1814.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Store, on Stevens's Wharf.

A QUANTITY of Russia, India and Ravens Duck; 30 hhds. good retailing Molasses; Gin by the Pipe; old sable and swede's Iron; Hoop Iron; anchors; cordage; superfine Flour; brown sugar; coffee; codfish; dried herring in boxes; Liverpool salt; Virginia Tobacco; sheathing paper; Tar; Turpentine, &c. &c

Newport, April 22.

William Crooke,

At his Brick Store, No. 73, Corner of Thames and Pelham-street,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE

A General Assortment of first Quality GROCERIES, at Wholesale and Retail.

Ship and Family Stores put up in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice.

☞ Articles to answer as recommended.

Newport, Nov. 20.

S. T. Northam,

Has just received, and for Sale, By the Brigs Necessidad and Maria,

450 Hogsheads new crop MOLASSES
22 do. Green COFFEE.
50 Barrels brown SUGAR.
100 Boxes Ditto
6 Tons Logwood.

Newport, March 10.

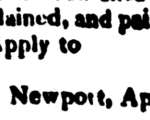
Wheelwright & Lopez,

Offer at private sale, at their Store, No. 72, Thames-street.

60 Boxes Havanna brown SUGAR.
60 Hhds & 70 bbls Muscovado Do.
10,000 wt. COFFEE entitled to double debenture
100 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
10 Pipes GIN, 1st & 4th proof.
50 bbls prime Beef—20 do Pork
50 barrels Mackerell
50 bbls Tar—40 do Turpentine
50 pieces Russia Duck
5000 bushels Lisbon SALT
15 bags Tumeric
Spanish Segars.

Newport, April 9.

FOR SALE,



THE Ship RAPID burthen 267 Tons, and the Ship WILLIAM & HENRY, burthen 304 tons —Both Ships are well found, and have been sheathed with cedar boards, plained, and painted with verdigrease.—

Apply to C. COOK, or C. GYLES.

Newport, April 2

TURPENTINE.

A FEW barrels soft TURPENTINE for sale by

ELEAZER REED, jun.

Newport, June 17.

Cranston & Shaw,

Have for Sale at their Store,

450 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
37 Hhds. Ditto SUGAR
20 Tierces & 35 bbls. Do.
16 Hhds 4th proof RUM
50 barrels Superfine Flour
100 do ship Bread
30 Bags Pimento.

Newport, June 10.

Daniel Sheldon,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that large and convenient Fire-Proof STORE No. 2, Market-square, where he will at all times be ready to receive Goods on Commission, for public or private sale.—The utmost attention will be paid to the interests of those who may think proper to employ him

May 7, 1814.

Laws of Rhode-Island.

Robinson & Howland

PROPOSE to publish a complete Digest of the public Laws of Rhode-Island containing all the Laws, not repealed, in the Digest published, by order of the General Assembly, in 1798, all the laws in the Supplement published in 1810, and all the public Laws enacted since that time, including also the Laws which will be enacted, at the session of the General Assembly, which will set on the third Monday of the present month, the whole to be revised and corrected under the direction of a gentleman of the Bar, of this town.—The Subscribers are fully aware of the great responsibility they will incur, by undertaking the above work, not only as it regards the labour and expense which will necessarily attend it—but also, as it respects the correctness in the execution.—they flatter themselves however, they will be able to make it worthy the public attention and patronage. It must be obvious to every one that a re-publication of the Laws of this State is almost absolutely necessary at this time. The edition which was published in 1798 is now entirely out of print, not a single copy is to be found in any Book Store in this town, or, (as it is believed) in any other Book-Store in the State; in addition to this a large proportion of the Laws which were published in the first Digest have since been repealed or altered in such a manner that that edition has become of comparative small value. Every one must be sensible that it is necessary to keep a correct copy of the Laws, if they mean to keep any at all, otherwise they might fall into mistakes the consequences of which would cost them more perhaps, than the value of a hundred copies —Moreover it is to be presumed, that there is no citizen in this State, who, feeling the value of liberty and property, would willingly be kept in ignorance of those laws which secure to him such blessings, and more especially when he must know that it is an established maxim, that "ignorance of the law is no excuse for its violation." But there is another great advantage which will result from the publication of this work, it will be afforded at so cheap a rate, that almost every citizen in the State, whether merchant, farmer or mechanic, will be able to furnish himself with a copy—and, perhaps, by that means avoid many a long and tedious law-suit, which otherwise his ignorance might lead him into. In fact, there are so many advantages that will result from the publication of the work in every point of view, that the subscribers cannot but flatter themselves that by deserving they will meet with sufficient encouragement (without which they assure the public they cannot proceed) to enable them to carry the plan into effect.

CONDITIONS.

The Work will be published in one large Octavo Volume, containing about 800 pages, including a copious index.

The Work will be afforded to Subscribers at Three Dollars, bound, payable on delivery, and shall be put to press as soon as a sufficient patronage can be obtained

ROBINSON & HOWLAND.

Providence, June 10.

Soda Water Establishment

Noel Pelecan,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Town of Newport and its vicinity, that they may be constantly supplied at his Store, No 104, Thames-Street, Newport, with the first quality SODA WATER commencing on Saturday, the 11th instant, manufactured by Mr. Joseph Carr, upon the most correct chemical principles. The beneficial effects of this salubrious Water, have, for the last two years greatly augmented the demand for it; which at the same time through want of care, skill, proper attention and a variety of circumstances, its value has been depreciating in this town. The experience of mankind has long established the extensive utility of SODA WATER. The Proprietor having the most convenient accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen, he flatters himself that he shall receive a due share of public support to enable him to prosecute, with success his establishment

This pungent and acidulated Water has been directed by Medical men and is well known to produce desirable effects, in many common and troublesome complaints. it is a complete remedy against acerness of the stomach, commonly called heart burns, and in cases of indigestion and weakness of the stomach it is found very useful, gradually restoring the appetite and with it the tone of the organs; it is a preventative of many of the diseases of the stomach and bowels which proceed from acidity; and for the same reasons it in most cases removes or prevents the sick head ache; it has proved advantageous in the gout, as those who have taken this Water for the gravel, have been cured of both diseases, by means of Soda.—It may be taken to the quantity of a pint, or more daily, at three stated periods, morning, noon, and night, one hour previously to the several meals of the day. In addition to its Medical qualities, it is a very refreshing and grateful drink especially after heat and fatigue, and may be made a complete substitute for beverage of a deliterious nature; with Wine and sugar, it is very grateful.

Newport, June 8.

[illegible] themselves to the eyes of Europe and the world. The most conspicuous man in Europe and in the world was a despot, black with crimes, the dark features of whose character were not brightened by a gleam of virtue.— His throne was sustained by tributary princes, and besieged with flatterers and servile dependants. O that this page were torn from the history of Europe! Never did Europe know so dark and dishonorable a day, as when her princes and nobles, her genius, learning, and eloquence gathered round a base adventurer to do him homage—to do homage to treachery and murder.

My friends, with what aching eyes did we look on this scene of degradation! The light of the world seemed to be expiring. Europe, the land of our fathers, the land of Christians, the abode of civilization and refinement, crowned with splendid cities and cultivated fields, with venerable temples, ancient seats of science, asylums for human misery, and innumbered institutions, which embellish, console and refine the social state, Europe, so flourishing, so interesting, the best hope of the world, seemed to us given into the hand of the destroyer.

Such, my hearers, was the despotism, which God in his holy providence permitted to arise in the centre of the civilized world—so ferocious, so appalling—and IT IS FALLEN, IT IS FALLEN! At the moment of its greatest glory, when its foundations seemed to the gloomy eye of fear firm as the hills, and its proud towers had pierced the skies—the lightning of Heaven smote it, and IT FELL! Most holy, most merciful God, thine was the work; thine be the glory! Who will not rejoice? Who will not catch and repeat the exclamation, which flies through so many regions.—THE OPPRESSOR IS FALLEN, AND THE WORLD IS FREE!"

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, JULY 8.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

New Requisition for Militia.

War Department, July 4, 1814.

SIR,

The late pacification in Europe offers to the enemy a large disposable force, both naval and military, and with it the means of giving to the war here a character of new and increased activity and extent.

Without knowing with certainty, that such will be its application, and still less, that any particular point or points will become objects of attack, the President has deemed it advisable, as a measure of precaution, to strengthen ourselves on the line of the Atlantic, and, (as the principal means of doing this will be found in the militia) to invite the executives of certain states to organize and hold in readiness, for immediate service, a corps of ninety three thousand five hundred men, under the laws of 27th February, 1795, and 18th of April, 1814.

The inclosed detail will show your excellency what, under this requisition, will be the quota of   As far as volunteer uniform companies can be found, they will be preferred.

The expediency of regarding (as well in the designations of the militia as of their places of rendezvous) the points, the importance or exposure of which will be most likely to attract the views of the enemy, need but be suggested.

A report of the organization of your quota, when completed, and of its place or places of rendezvous, will be acceptable.

I have the honor to be, with very great respect, your excellency's most ob't. and very humble servant,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Sec'ry at War.

His Excellency the Governor of

Detail for Militia service under the requisition of July 4, 1814.

New-Hampshire, 350 artillery 3,150 infantry, total 3,500—three regiments and one battalion.—One major general two brig. generals 1 dep qr. master general one asist adjut.general.

Massachusetts, 1000 artillery 9,000 infantry, total 10,000—ten regiments—Two major generals 4 brig. generals 1 dep. qr. master general 3 assist. dep. quarter master generals and 2 as. adjt.

Rhode-Island, 50 artillery 450 infantry, total 500—one battalion.

Connecticut, 300 artillery, 2,700 infantry, total 3,000—three regiments—One major general 1 brig. general 1 deputy quarter master general 1 assist. adj general.

New York, 1,350 artillery 12,150 infantry, total 13,500—13 regts. and one battalion. Three maj. generals, 7 brig. generals, 1 dep qr. mas. general 6 as. dep. qr. mas. gen's and 3 assist. adjt. generals

New-Jersey, 500 artillery, 4,500 infantry, total 5,000—five regts. One maj. general 2 brig. gens. 1 dep quar mas. gen 1 assist dep. qr. mas. general and 1 assist adj. general.

Pennsylvania, 1,400 artillery, 12 600 infantry, total 14,000—fourteen regiments. Three major gen's, 7 brig generals, 1 dep. quar. mas. generals 6 [illegible] ...

Delaware, 100 artillery, 900 infantry, total 1,000—one regiment.

Maryland, 600 artillery, 5,400 infantry total 6,000—six regiments. One major general 2 brig. gen's, 1 dep. quar. mas. general, one assist dep. qr. mas. general and 1 assist adj. general.

Virginia, 1,200 artillery, 10,800 infantry, total 12,000—twelve regiments. Three major gen's, 6 brig. gen's 1 dep. quar. mas. general 5 assist. dep. qr. master generals and 3 assis. adjt. gen's.

North Carolina, 700 artillery, 6,300 infantry, total 7,000—seven regiments. One major general, 3 brig. gen's, 1 dep. quar. mas. gen. 1 assist. dep. qr. mas. general and 1 assist adjt. general.

South Carolina, 500 artillery, 4,500 infantry, total 5000— five regiments.—One major general 2 brig generals, 1 deputy quarter-master general, 1 assist. dep. qr. master general and 1 assist. adjt. general.

Georgia. 350 artillery, 3,150 infantry, total 3,500—three regiments and one battalion. One major general 2 brig gen's, 1 dep quar mast general 1 assist. dep. qr. mas general and 1 assist. adjt. general.

Kentucky, 5,500 inft.—five regts and one battalion. One major gen. 2 brig. gen's, 1 dep quar. master general 1 assist. dep. qr. master general and 1 assist, adjt. general

Tennessee, 2,500 infantry, total 2,500—two regiments and one battallion.—One brig gen. 1 assist. dep. quar. mas. general 1 assist adjt. general.

Louisiana, 1000 infantry, total 1,000—one regiment.—Mississippi Territory, 500 infantry, total 500—one battalion. Louisiana and Mississippi, 1 brig. general and 1 assist. dep. qr. mas. general.

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The Secretary of the Navy yesterday received a letter from Com. Dent, dated 2d inst. at Charleston, communicating the melancholy information of the loss of the U. S. sch'r Alligator in Port Royal. It appears she was upset at anchor, by a violent tornada or whirlwind. Lt. Bassett, with 11 of the crew are only saved. Midshipmen Brailsford and Rogerson, with 25 men, were unfortunately lost.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 11.

CAPTURE OF THE FRIGATE ESSEX.

By the arrival, yesterday, at quarantine, of the cartel ship Essex Junior, in 70 days from Valparaiso, we have received the painful intelligence of the capture of the United States frigate Essex, Capt. Porter, of 32 guns and 225 men, by the united force of the British frigate Phœbe, Capt. Hellyer, of 36 guns and 320 men, and the sloop of war Cherub, of 28 guns and 180 men, after an obstinate engagement of two hours and fifty seven minutes in which the Essex lost in killed, wounded and missing 152 men. The following is an extract from the Log Book giving the particulars.

United States' Frigate Essex, David Porter, Esq. Commander, March 28th, 1814.

Light winds and cloudy—at daylight got every thing ready to weigh, expecting the enemy's ships were to leeward, according to the report of Lt. Maury, who was last evening intrusted with an expedition to effect this end. We were much surprised at about half past 6 to see both ships close to the weather point of the bay; they stood within the point, tacked and stood out again; at noon the wind freshened at S. S.W. and increased to a strong gale—struck royal yards and masts. At 45 minutes past 2, parted the larboard cable, which caused us to drag the starboard anchor. Capt. Porter hailed the Essex Jun. to send her boat, to take Mr. Poinsette, the American Consul, on shore. Immediately after he left us, Capt. Porter gave orders to cut the cable, which was done, and sail made on the ship; the enemy's ships were at this time standing in for the port. On luffing round the point of Angels, a heavy squall struck us, which carried away our maintopmast by the lower cap. 2 men, Saml. Miller, and Th. Brown, fell overboard and were drowned, as we suppose; the ship was wore and heeled to the wind on the starboard tack, and orders given to clear the wreck; the mainsail and maintopsail were cut away from the yards, so as not to act against us in working into the bay. Capt. Porter finding it impossible to gain our former anchorage, concluded to beat up for a small bay, situated on the west ward side of the harbor. At 45 minutes past 3 came to with the best bower in 9 and a half fathoms water, and in half pistol shot of the shore. The western fort (Castello Viego) bore E. by N. distant 3 miles; the eastern fort (or Castello lel Baren) bore S. W. by W. distance about one and a half mile—This fort was not in sight, as we were anchored under a high bluff that screened us from it. There was a long 24-pounder detached from it on a rising ground to the N. E. distant 1-2 a mile, and consequently so much nearer to where we anchored. In this situation we considered ourselves perfectly secure. Capt. P. gave orders to clear the ship for action, although he did not, I believe, entertain any idea that the enemy would attack him. At 55 minutes past 3, the Phœbe com- [illegible] as our starboard bow. In about half an hour they wore round and stood out to repair damages. They appeared to be much cut in their rigging, their topsail sheets flying away. In this interval we got the 3d spring on the cable, the two first being shot away as soon as put on. They soon returned, and took their position out of reach of our short guns, and opened a most galling fire upon us; the wind shifting about this time, Captain P. determined to lay the Phœbe aboard—the cable was accordingly cut, but the only halliards standing were those of the flying jib, this sail was partly hoisted, but not sufficient to wear the ship off—we were now in a most dreadful situation, as the enemy hulled us every shot, and our brave fellows falling in every direction, but we were all so animated by the brave, cool, and intrepid conduct of our heroic Commander, that every man appeared determined to sacrifice his life in defence of our SHIP, and of FREE TRADE AND SAILOR'S RIGHTS, for which they were continually huzzaing fore and aft, but an unlucky accident took place which frustrated all our hopes, to wit: the explosion of some loose cartridges in the main hatchway, which caused a general consternation among the crew, the greatest part of which jumped overboard. Capt. Porter seeing now no hopes left, gave orders to fire the Ship; but humanely considering that many of his brave companions were lying wounded below, he countermanded this order, and gave the painful one to lower our ensign, which was executed precisely at half past six, the enemy did not cease firing for some minutes afterwards. During this interval some of our men were wounded and four shot dead—thus fell the Essex into the hands of the English, after a resistance worthy the cause which animated us.

Since the action I have been informed by the 1st Lieut. of Marines of the Phœbe, (Mr. Burrows,) that they past those two unfortunate men on our Life Buoy, which had been thrown over to them and left them to perish in the waves, without endeavouring to afford them the least assistance.

A return of the killed, wounded, and missing, on board of the late U. S. frigate Essex, of 32 guns, 255 men, David Porter, Esq. commander, in an action fought on the 28th March, 1814, in Valparaiso Bay, with the British frigate Phœbe, of 36 guns, 320 men, James Hillyar, Esq. commander, and the sloop of war Cherub, mounting 28 guns, 180 men, commanded by T. Tucker, Esq.

KILLED,	58
SEVERELY WOUNDED,	38
SLIGHTLY WOUNDED,	25
MISSING,	31
Total	152

During the action the *Essex Junior* lay in the port of Valparaiso under the guns of a Spanish Fort, unable to take any part in the contest. After the action Capt. Porter and his crew were paroled, and by arrangement permitted to come home in the *Essex Junior* as a cartel with his crew. Off the Hook they were detained 24 hours, by the British Razee Saturn, and underwent a long and rude search. Capt. Porter left the *Essex Junior* yesterday afternoon in one of her yawls with six men, about 30 miles outside of the Hook, and landed this morning at Babylon on Long-Island, where he procured a waggon, took on board his yawl and jolly tars, and reached Brooklyn about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

We understand the Essex had landed all her specie, amounting to TWO MILLIONS, at Valparaiso, previous to her being captured.

[We have had the pleasure of conversing with Capt. PORTER, who informs us, that in the foregoing statements there are some errors and omissions—and requests, that the public opinion may be suspended until the account of the action is published by the Secretary of the Navy, or until a Court-Martial has decided on the conduct of the officers and crew of the Essex.]

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We have received the following statement from an authority which will not be questioned.

After the capture of the Essex, Capt. Porter, entered into an arrangement with Com. Hillyar, to transport the survivors of his crew to the United States in the Essex Junior on parole, on condition that she should receive a passport to secure her from recapture and detention. On the 5th of July, fell in with H. B. M. ship Saturn, capt. Nash, who examined the papers of the Essex Junior treated captain Porter with great civility, furnished him with late news-papers, and sent him on board some oranges; and, at the same time, made him an offer of services. The boarding-officer endorsed the passport, and permitted the ship to proceed. She stood on the same tack with the Saturn; and about two hours afterwards was again brought too, the papers examined, and the ship's hold overhauled by the boat's crew and an officer. Capt. Porter expressed his astonishment at such proceedings, and was informed that captain Nash had his motives. It was stated that Com. Hillyar had no authority to make such arrangement; that the passport must go on board of the Saturn again, and the Essex Jun. be detained. Capt. Porter [illegible] would be a violation of [illegible] he should consider himself as the prisoner of captain Nash, and no longer on his parole; at the same time offering his sword, which was refused, assuring the officer he would deliver it up with the same feelings he had presented it to com. Hillyar.—The officer went on board, returned, and informed captain Porter, that the Essex Jun. must remain all night under the lee of the Saturn. Then, said capt. Porter, I am your prisoner; I do not feel myself bound by any contract with com. Hillyar, and I shall act accordingly.

At 7 o'clock next morning, the wind being light from the southward, the ships being about 30 or 40 miles from the land, off the eastern part of Long-Island, and about musket-shot from each other, there appearing no disposition on the part of the enemy to liberate the Essex Jun. capt. Porter determined to attempt his escape. A boat was lowered down, manned and armed; he desired capt. Downs to inform capt. Nash, that he was now satisfied that most British naval officers were not only destitute of honour, but regardless of the honour of each other; that he was armed and prepared to defend himself against their boats if sent in pursuit of him; and that they must hereafter meet him as an enemy. He now pulled off from the ship, keeping the Essex Junior, in a direct line between him and the Saturn, and got near gun-shot from them before he was discovered; at this instant a fresh breeze sprung up, and the Saturn made all sail in pursuit of him, but fortunately a thick fog set in and concealed him, when he changed his course, and eluded them; during the fog he heard a firing, and on its clearing up discovered the Saturn in chase of the Essex Junior, who soon brought her too.—After rowing and sailing about 60 miles, captain Porter succeeded, with great difficulty and hazard, in reaching the town of Babylon, (Long-Island,) where, being strongly suspected to be an English officer, he was closely interrogated, and his story appearing so extraordinary, none gave credit to it; but on showing his commission all doubts were removed, and he met from all the inhabitants the most friendly and hospitable reception.

July 12.

Important from Upper Canada

BUFFALO, JULY 5—On Thursday last, a party of British regulars and Indians, between 2 and 300 strong, made their appearance at Lewiston, and drove away many of the inhabitants, some of which they took. We learn, that they proceeded a few miles on the Ridge Road, burnt the militia barracks at Hardscrabble, and plundered horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, &c A branch of the same party as we understand, came up to Schlosser. They were commanded by a son of the celebrated Elliott.

One of the Indians were killed, in a quarrel with Mr. Sage, who was detained as a prisoner; the Indian being intoxicated, attacked Sage with the butt of his gun—Sage struck him with an axe, cut him down, and escaped.

Young Elliott told the inhabitants that those who remained peaceably in their houses, should not be hurt.

We learn, further, that the party have left Lewiston, with above an hundred head of cattle.

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Invasion of Canada renewed.

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GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant-General's Office. left Division, July 2d, 1804.

Major General Brown has the satisfaction to announce to the troops of his division on this frontier, that he is authorized by the orders of his government, to put them in motion against the enemy. The first and second brigades, with the corps of artillery, will cross the streights before them this night, or as early to-morrow as possible. The necessary instructions have been given to the Brigadiers, and by them to the commanding officers of regiments and corps.

Upon entering Canada, the laws of war will govern; men found in arms, or otherwise engaged in the service of the enemy, will be treated as enemies; those behaving peaceably, and following their private occupations, will be treated as friends. Private property in all cases will be held sacred: public property whenever found, will be seized and disposed of, by the commanding general. Our utmost protection will be given to all who actually join, or who evince a desire to join us.

Plundering is prohibited. The Major General does not apprehend any difficulty on this account, with the regular army, or with honorable volunteers, who press to the standard of their country, to avenge her wrongs, and to gain a name in arms. Profligate men who follow the army for plunder, must not expect that they will escape the vengeance of the gallant spirits who are struggling to exalt the national character. Any plunderer shall be punished with *death*, who may be found violating this order.

By order of the Major-General.

C. K. GARDNER, Adjutant Gen.

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In pursuance of the above orders, the army passed the Niagara river, on Sunday morning last. The brigade of Gen. [illegible] the artillery corps [illegible] Hindman, landed nearly a mile below Fort Erie, between 2 and 3 o'clock, while General Ripley, with his brigade made the shore, about the same distance above. The enemy was perfectly unapprized of these movements; General Scott led the van, and was on shore before the enemy's piquet, which was stationed at this point, fired a gun; the guard discharged their guns and retreated.

In the morning, a small Indian corps was crossed over. The Fort was approached on the right and left, and the Indians skirted the woods in the rear. General Brown now demanded a surrender of the garrison, and gave the commander two hours for consideration. In the mean time, a battery of long guns was planted in a position which commanded the Fort. The enemy surrendered prisoners of war—marched out of the Fort at 6, stacked their arms, and were immediately set across the river to the American shore; there were upwards of 170 prisoners, of the 8th and 100th regiments, among which were 7 officers. Major Burke commanded the Fort.

The schrs. Tygress, and Porcupine assisted in crossing the troops, and lay during the day within cannon-shot of the Fort.

Capt. Champ, of the Q. M. General's department, volunteered in the expedition, and crossed in the boat with Gen. Scott.

During the morning, the enemy fired two or three cannon from the Fort, which killed one man, and wounded two or three others. We learn the enemy had one killed.

There were several pieces of ordnance in the garrison, and some military stores.

Thus has the Niagara been crossed and a Fort captured, without scarcely the loss of a man.

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UTICA GAZETTE EXTRA—July 9, 1814.

Capture of Fort Erie—Defeat of the British at Chippewa.

From an authentic source, we are happy to be able to state, that our army under the command of Major Gen. Brown, crossed from Buffalo to the Canada shore on the 3d July inst. and that *Fort Erie surrendered to our arms at 6 o'clock in the morning.* The prisoners, being upwards of 170, including 7 officers, are on their way to Greenbush; and the Major and some other of the officers have already arrived in this village.

The army, on the evening of the 4th of July, proceeded to the plains [illegible] and a half mile west of Chippewa, where arrangements were made to move against Chippewa on the morning of the 5th—but in the afternoon of the 5th, the enemy having concentrated his forces in the peninsula, came from his works east of the Creek and offered battle. Our gallant army did not hesitate to meet him, and in the course of one hour, the enemy was broken and driven from the field leaving more than 400 killed and wounded. He was saved by his works from total ruin. Our loss was considerable, but not accurately ascertained. Several of our officers were wounded, and one or two killed. The enemy left ten officers killed, on the field and no doubt carried off others. Arrangments were making to carry the wounded of both armies to Buffalo, and then to move on to Lake Ontario.

We have been politely furnished with a copy of the following general order, issued after the battle and brought by express.

GENERAL ORDER.

Adjutant-General's office, Left Division, Chippewa Plains, July 6, 1814.

Major General Brown has the gratification to say, that the soldiers of the 2d division, west of the Niagara, merit greater applause than he is able to bestow in general orders; they merit the highest approbation of their country.—The conduct of Brigadier General Scott's brigade, which had the opportunity to engage the whole force of the enemy, the greater part it is believed of all in the peninsula, removes, on the day of this battle, the reflection of our country, that its reputation in arms is yet to be established. His brigade consists of battalions of the 9th, the 11th, the 25th, and a detachment of the 22d, Towson's company of artillery, which was attached to it, gallantly commenced, and with it sustained the action.

The volunteers and Indians performed their part—they drove the enemy's Indians and light troops, until they met the British army: They meet the General's approbation.

In the reports of killed and wounded, the names of the wounded officers will be mentioned, in order that they may be rewared with that honorable mention which is due.

By order of Major General Brown.

C. K. GARDINER,

Adjutant-General.

—

It is reported that the English have destroyed and evacuated the American Fort Niagara, which they have held for some time.

[illegible] a complete [illegible] wished to bring them into a collision [with] Admiral Cochrane by tempting [him] to violate his proclamation, which states that he has a force sufficient to blockade. His excellency probably [sees] in this the germ of another confederacy against England.

We conceive that the second object of his excellency is to encourage an [illegible] English vessel may arrive under a neutral flag, and our public ships are bound to render them all the assistance in their power, without even being permitted to enquire whether they are friends or enemies. The [illegible] state of our treasury renders this measure indispensable.

Baltimore Telegraph.

Gen. WADE HAMPTON.

This gentleman has inserted an article [in] the S. Carolina State Gazette, under [date] of June 19, in which he disclaims all knowledge of the author of the narrative regarding his resignation, which appeared in the Norfolk Herald. He observes, that it "is not entirely destitute of truth; but besides the palpable errors with which it abounds, the *whole truth* is dexterously avoided." He concludes with a violent philippic against one of our high public functionaries, and threatens to hold up to the American people some striking examples of his "*frankness, good faith, fidelity, and magnanimity.*"

Gouverneur Morris' Oration.—Copious extracts from this animated and eloquent production, will be found on our second page. The N. Y. Evening Post says, that "without qualification we will say that our country has never witnessed its equal on any similar occasion. It will be found to contain a lesson of profound political wisdom, dressed in a garb of splendid elegance. Never have [we] yet heard a performance that so fully answered the expressive line of the poet,

"*Words that breathe, and thoughts that burn.*"

Restoration of Colonies, &c.

From many articles, beside the one quoted below, it appears to be the determination of the English Cabinet to retain all the colonies, at least all the French colonies she has conquered; as France has nothing to give as a remuneration. The London Courier of the 6th of May, contains a long article on the subject; and observes, that it is very easy for those who have nothing to give away, to talk of magnanimity—that is making free with other people's property at the expense of justice. "Why," it adds, "when Russia gets Finland; Sweden, Norway; and Austria and Prussia territories which they had forever given up as lost, England, whilst all others gain, should lose; Why, when they increase their power, she should diminish hers? We have seen no reason given which is not too absurd to answer. England has made sacrifices, she has been for twenty years making sacrifices for the independence of Europe, why then should she be required to make additional ones? Her vast national debt shows the sacrifices she made; and if Austria, Russia and Prussia, can plead pecuniary sacrifices also, we shall demand why they are to be allowed to balance them with an extension of territory, whilst Great-Britain is to retain her debt, and at the same time DIMINISH her possessions? The gross injustice of the requisition, and the gross folly of countenancing it by the cant of not being behind in magnanimity is most apparent from the consideration that there is no reciprocity implied in such an arrangement as shall restore the conquered colonies to France. The other allies gain independence and territory by the defeat of the French; but Great-Britain gains neither. She was independent before, and would have remained so; she had lost no territory, and therefore had none to recover. All she gains is the liberty of trading with the continent, and in that trade the Allies are as much interested as she, and are we then to purchase from France this liberty by the cession of colonies, when France has no right and no power to prevent us from enjoying it? In every view, the idea of such surrender is preposterous."

CINCINNATI.

The Anniversary meeting of the Society of Cincinnati of this State, was held in Providence on the 4th inst.—The following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected officers for the year ensuing:—

Col *JOHN S. DEXTER, President.*
Col. *DANIEL LYMAN, Vice-President.*
Col *EPHRAIM BOWEN, Treasurer.*
Capt. *SAMUEL SNOW, Secretary.*

ORDINATION.

The Right Rev. Bishop GRISWOLD, held an ordination in St. Michael's Church, Bristol, on Wednesday the 6th inst. when SILAS S. SAFFORD, A. B. of Middlebury College, Vermont, was admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons—Sermon from ii. Corinthians, v. 20, by the Rev. Mr. CROCKER, of Providence.

Quebec and Montreal Papers.

We have received Quebec papers to the 30th ult. and Montreal papers to the 2d inst. Among other information, they announce the arrival of a part of the British reinforcements detached from Lord Wellington's army.

QUEBEC, JUNE 30.

Arrival of a part of Lord Wellington's Army!

On Sunday morning, this city witnessed the extraordinary sight of a number of transports with British troops on board, arriving from Bordeaux, in France. In the course of the afternoon the transports proceeded up the river. The officers of the army, and the people belonging to the vessels, who came on shore, all wore the white cockade, which, we understand, was universally worn by our countrymen in France.

The following regiments were under orders to embark at Bordeaux, for North-America:

85th, 76th, 3d, 57th, 5th, 9th, 27th 2 batts.—28th, 37th, 39th, [illegible]th, 44th, 58th, 2 batts.—81st, 88th, 60th 5th batt.—60th, 4th batt.

H. M. S. Diomede, of 50 guns, also arrived on Sunday, from Cork, having on board the 6th battalion of the Royals, lately from Holland.

The other troops, that sailed at the same time, are daily expected.

Arrived—H. M. sch. St. Lawrence, 2 days from Riviere du Loup—ship Camden, 42 days from Bordeaux to government; passengers, 11 officers and 352 men of the 82d regt.—sailed under convoy of H. M. S. Centaur, 74, and Challenger gun-brig, 7 sail in all, with troops, (the 6th and 82d regts.) 1500 in all—ship Britannia, from do to govt; passengers, 10 officers and 207 men of the 82d regt.—ship Lord Cochrane, from do to do passengers, 7 officers and 120 men of the 82d regt.—ship Harbinger, do. from do to do.; passengers, 9 officers and 251 men of the 6th regt.—ship Sultana, do. from do to do; passengers 7 officers and 308 men of the 6th regt.—One brig and one ship, with troops, could not board them—H. M. S. Diomede, Capt. Fabin; passengers, 515 men, women and children, of the 1st royals; sailed in convoy of H. M. ship Hebrus, Capt. Palmer, and others—70 sail in the fleet, for the different parts of the coast.

MONTREAL, JULY 2.

Troops from France.

An express arrived yesterday from Quebec, announcing the arrival in the St. Lawrence of the fleet from Bordeaux, and that some of the transports had reached Quebec—this truly respectable addition to the British force in this country, denotes something of more than a *defensive* nature—the heroes of the Peninsula who have so nobly distinguished themselves in the proud deliverance of Europe, will we hope soon gather laurels of American growth; and although not under the direction of the great man who has so often conducted them to victory, yet we trust that the genius of Wellington will accompany them, and that the promptness, decision and energy which characterized their illustrious leader in the old world, will distinguish their achievements in the theatre now opened to their exploits in the new.

The first division of the 90th regiment arrived here this morning, the remainder are expected this evening.

By the papers from the States, it appears that the American public are not altogether insensible of their situation—alarm appears to extend along the seaboard from Maine to the Mississippi—and though nothing has yet taken place worthy of mention, their fears are not supposed to be without reason. The Spaniards on the South, have assumed a threatening aspect, and will soon be able to retaliate with a two-fold vengeance for their former wrongs—and even the Creek Indians, who have so often been slain *on paper*, that one might reasonably suppose them exterminated, are stated again to be about raising the tomahawk, and becoming more and more formidable.

No movement of the fleets had taken place on Lake Ontario, at the recent dates from Kingston.

Nothing extraordinary had occurred in Upper Canada at the last dates. Sir James Yeo had returned to Kingston, from Niagara. The enemy had not appeared on the Lake. The troops in this Province are principally encamped at Chambly, where the commander of the Forces is in person.

MONTREAL, JUNE 28.

About 150 able bodied seamen arrived in the steam-boat, on Sunday evening, from Quebec, for the Lake service.—They formed a part of the crew of H. M. ship Penelope. By the same conveyance came also detachments of recruits, for different regiments.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at La Cole, to a gentleman in this city dated 26th June.

"We have had lately three skirmishes with the enemy, the best was yesterday—the action took place near Capt. Odell's, in Odletown; the enemy consisted of about 150, and were opposed [illegible] by repulsing [illegible] during [illegible] for a mile [illegible] the [illegible] where the enemy received a reinforcement of two pieces of cannon—when our small band retreated without sustaining the loss of a single man—2 Voltigeurs were slightly wounded and an Indian was also badly wounded, but not dangerously. The loss of the enemy was five men, including the famous Col. Forsyth, of the Rifle Corps. After he had fallen, he exhorted his men to bravery, by telling them not to mind him—he had fallen in the cause of his country, &c.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, at their Bank Room on Monday last, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

FRANCIS BRINLEY, JONATHAN BOWEN, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, WILLIAM CROOKE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, BENJAMIN RUGGLES, STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, JOHN P. MANN, WILLIAM C. GARDNER.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, *CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN* was appointed President, and *JOHN L. BOSS*, Cashier of said Bank.

From the Analectic Magazine, for June.

Long and Hauto's Hydraulic Machine.

A new Hydraulic machine, called by the inventor the Hydrostatic Engine, has been lately patented by Messrs. Long and Hauto of Germantown, Pa and is now said to be in successful operation near that place. This machine operates on the principle of hydrostatic pressure; the water is made to act alternately on two pistons moving horizontally in a box or cylinder placed at the bottom of a shaft through which the water falls. From the reciprocating motions of these pistons a rotary motion is produced by an ingenious machinery, which, however, might probably be much simplified. This invention possesses an advantage over every other application of the same principle we have seen, in producing the circular motion through the intervention of an alternating one, by which means the whirling motion of the water in the descending shaft, which was found on experiment nearly to destroy the effect of Barker's mill, is avoided. Such, however, is the uncertainty which still attends the subject of the pressure and motion of fluids, that experiment alone can test the utility of inventions of this kind. None, however, that we recollect, appears in principle so likely to succeed as the machine of Messrs. Long and Hauto, and if its success be as stated by them, the inventor may boldly lay claim to the merit of having arrived at a long looked-for desideratum in the arts.

American Artists in London.—Our great countryman, Benjamin West, having outlived envy, and soared above all competition, continues to astonish the world by the efforts of his genius. Washington Alston is already spoken of as the successor of his pre-eminent master, and by some compared with him. Leslie daily increases in merit and reputation. Mr. West says he exceeds any young man he ever knew or read of, of his age and opportunities.—He has sold an admirable picture founded on the scriptural story of the Witch of Endor, to a noble baronet for one hundred guineas. It must be recollected Mr. Leslie has not yet reached the age of manhood. He exhibits a small full length of John Howard Payne, our young dramatic hero in the character of Douglass this spring, at Somerset house. Young Morse, the son of Doctor Morse the geographer, has likewise gained great reputation for paintings which he has exhibited, and was honored with a gold medal at the last distribution of prizes at the Adelphi, for a model of the Dying Hercules.

Died,

At Nantucket on the 29th ult. after a short illness, Mrs. *PHEBE COBB*, consort of Mr. William Cobb, and eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Pratt, of this town, in the 33d year of her age.

"*Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord.*"

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
July 9, 1814.

There has not been a foreign arrival in this port for more than a *month*.—A practical comment this on Mr. Madison's Proclamation!

No enemy's vessels were in sight from this town from Saturday to Thursday last.—Yesterday a 74 and brig were in sight, and at sunset the 74 proceeded for Long-Island sound; the brig remained off the entrance of our harbour.

On Friday, the 1st inst. the Portuguese ship Carchna Garcia, from Bonavista, with salt, was captured off Block-Island, by the Superb 74, Com. Paget, and ordered for Halifax.—The passengers, Capt. Thomas Wilson of New-London, Mr. T. Johnson, supercargo [illegible] the [illegible] this [illegible] ship, bound into this port, which was ordered off the coast—[illegible], or where from, we could not learn.

Portuguese ship Gen. Hill, 47 days from Lisbon for Boston, with a very valuable cargo of 770 boxes teas, merino wool, drugs, India goods, &c. was boarded June 20, by an English frigate, and ordered to Halifax.

Extract of letter from Capt. E. Snow, commander of the private armed brig Yankee, to his owner in Bristol, dated at sea, May 15.—

"I have this day captured, as English property, (from papers found on board.) the reported Portuguese ship St. Jose Indiano, 5 days from Liverpool bound to the Brazils. We have captured previously one English ship, (the Hugh Jones,) and have taken a considerable quantity of linens, calicoes &c. out of her, and ordered her for Savannah. We have had some hair-breadth escapes from capture."

[The first ship is the one which has arrived at Portland—Her agent writes, that she is 320 tons, and has a full cargo of dry goods, and 100 casks wire, valued at about 500,000 dlls. Mr. Carpenter is prize master.]

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

THE 10th half Volume of the American Edition of the NEW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Subscribers will please call, or send written orders for their Numbers; and, agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery of the Numbers.

Analectic Magazine

Subscriptions are received at this Office, for this very valuable MAGAZINE.—The No. for June is just received.—Price $5 per year.

July 9, 1814.

Plymouth Beach Lottery.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

This lottery, which will commence drawing in Boston on Wednesday next, is considered one of the best we have ever had in America; it has only 12000 Tickets, *Not two Blanks to a Prize*, and the highest prize is $ 20,000.—A high prize will be drawn every day (except the 2d and 3d) during the drawing, and the first 1500 Blanks are entitled to 12 Dollars each.

For Wholes, Halves and Quarters, *Apply at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY*.

July 8.

HOUSE TO LET.

Will be LEASED for One or more Years

THAT convenient and central stand, late occupied by Capt. B. ELDRED in Mill street, near the Red Market.—It is very commodious for private Boarding, or for a house of public Entertainment; a part of which is also calculated for a Grocery store. Terms may be known by application to

CRANSTON & SHAW.

Newport, July 8.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton. Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of JONATHAN BAKER, late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent do hereby give notice, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we shall attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period

JOSEPH BARKER, } Com'rs.
THOMAS DURFEE. }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

GRISSEL BAKER, *Adm'x.*

Tiverton, March 1, 1814

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Newport. Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of THOMAS TILLEY, late of Newport, rope-maker, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period

JOHN A SHAW, } Com'rs
HENRY Y CRANSTON }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE TILLEY, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 5.

[illegible] July 1[illegible], 1814 [illegible]

S[illegible] Lots, pleasantly situated directly [illegible] of the Duck Manufactory. The [lots] are laid out 50 by [illegible] feet each [illegible] on a street to be [illegible] the same. [illegible] made known at the sales.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auct'rs.*

Newport, July 9.

Wheelwright & Lopez,

WILL sell at Auction, on MONDAY, the 18th inst. at their Store, [illegible] THAMES-STREET, and on [illegible] Wharf.

THE Cargo of the Spanish ship *Gen. Palafox*, from St. Jago de Cuba, consisting of:

107 Boxes Brown }
7 hhds. }
7 tierces and } SUGAR.
69 barrels }

75 boxes White Do.
41 bags green COFFEE.
174 caroons Spanish leaf Tobacco.
10 Hhds. Molasses
82 Ox Hides, and a few tons of Braselette Wood and Fustic.

Also, The said sch'r *Gen. Palafox*, burthen 140 Tons, with her tackle and apparel, as she came from sea.

Sales to commence at X o'clock A. M.—Conditions made known at the sales.

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ *Auct'rs*

Newport July 9.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

Four Days,

And then—the Wheels of the *Great PLYMOUTH BEACH LOTTERY* will begin to move.—The first drawn Blank will be entitled to *Two Thousand Dollars.*

Orders for Tickets and Shares in the above Lottery, will be received at

JOSIAH C SHAW'S

Truly Fortunate Lottery-Office, No. 116, Thames-street.

Who can furnish his friends during the whole time of Drawing, with *warranted undrawn Tickets*, at the Boston prices.

Newport, July 9.

Fire Insurance Office,

PROVIDENCE, JUNE 20th, 1814.

WHEREAS the Benevolent Congregational Society, by their Treasurer, have claimed the sum insured upon their Meeting-House, in Policy No 570, issued by the *Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, the said property having been consumed by fire: Notice is hereby given to the Members of the said Fire Insurance Company, that for the purpose of paying the said loss, the Board of Directors have made *An Assessment of Six per cent. upon the original amount of the Deposite Notes* in the funds of said Company, and the several Members thereof are hereby notified to pay their respective proportions of the said Assessment, *within Thirty Days from the fifteenth day of July next ensuing, to the Treasurer, at the Office of the Company, in Providence*, at which place may be seen a list of the names of the Members, and of the amount of their respective assessments; for which purposes the office will be open daily from 9 to 12, A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

The following extract from the eighth article of the Constitution of the Company is published for the information of the Members:

"That the Board of Directors shall, with all convenient expedition, after receiving notice of any loss sustained, settle and determine the sum to be paid by the several Members of the Company, as their respective proportions of such loss, and publish the same in such manner as they shall think fit: Provided always, that the sum to be paid by each Member shall be in proportion to the original amount of his deposite note or notes. All which sums shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer, within thirty days next after publication of the same as aforesaid; and in default of such payment, the party making such default shall forfeit double the said rates; and neglecting to pay the said forfeitures sixty days more, shall and may, by the Directors for the time being, be excluded and debarred; and shall lose all benefit and advantage of his, her or their insurance and insurances respectively, and all right to the stock of this Company; and shall, notwithstanding, be liable to the payment of the rates, pursuant to his, her or their covenants and engagements, contained in these presents."

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM LARNED, *Secretary.*

Newport,

[SA]TURDAY, JULY 16, 1814.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

[illegible] privateer sch'r Surprize, Car[thel], [ar]rived here on Tuesday last from [a cruiz]e.—Capt. C. politely favoured [the edit]ors of the Mercury with a file [of Coru]nna papers to the 21st of May, [which h]e obtained from a Spanish ves[sel] [illegible].—They contain a lengthy [decre]e of Ferdinand 7th, (issued at Va[len]cia, the 4th of May, 1814,) declaring [th]e Cortes of Spain, and the Constitu[ti]on formed under it, at an end.—The [fo]llowing is a summary translation of [th]is important Document:—

The Decree commences with a [d]etail of the proceedings of the French whilst they occupied Spain.—The King says, that on the 5th of May 1808, he issued a decree calling the Cortes, which continued their sittings until January 1810, when the first Council of the Regency was called, which exercised their powers until Sept. 1810, when the General and Extraordinary Cortes was formed, and was installed in the Isle of Leon; and that at their first sitting, the members of the Cortes took an oath to preserve to him all his sovereignty.—The King then proceeds to give a history of the manner in which the Cortes were chosen, and says, that the *Clergy* and *Nobles* were not called, although the Central Junta ordered it done:—That the first act of the Cortes was, to depose him from his sovereignty, attributing it to the nation, that they might appropriate it to themselves; and that this attempt against the prerogatives of the throne, was the basis of all their future acts:—That almost all the forms of the ancient Constitution of the monarchy were innovated upon, and that the Cortes copied the revolutionary and democratic principles of the French Constitution of 1791:—That to prepare the minds of the people to receive these innovations, through the public prints, they abused the liberty of the press to make the royal power odious, giving to the rights of *Majesty* the name of *Despotism*—making synonimous those of *King* and *Despot*, and calling *Kings*, *Tyrants*:—That they persecuted all those who opposed or contradicted them, and in all things imitated a democracy.—The King then proceeds:—

"I declare that it is my Royal will and pleasure, not only not to swear to, nor accede to said CONSTITUTION, nor any Decree of the General and Extraordinary, and of the Ordinary Cortes, now actually in session, who would deprive me of the rights and prerogatives of my sovereignty, established by the Constitution and the laws, under which the nation has long lived; but do declare that Constitution, and all such Decrees, null and void, and that they are from this time repealed, and without any obligation upon my people and subjects, of whatever class or condition, to comply with or regard them; and whosoever shall attempt to support them, and to contradict this my Royal Decree, or to make any attempt against the prerogatives of my sovereignty, and the happiness of the nation, or cause any riot or disturbance in my kingdom, I declare him who shall dare to make any such attempt, a traitor to my kingdom, and he shall suffer the pains of death, which shall also extend to all those who shall by any act, writing or discourse, incite, exhort, or persuade others to respect or obey said Constitution or Decree; and that in the mean time, that order may be re-established, and what was observed in the kingdom before the innovation was introduced, and what is convenient and necessary may, without loss of time, proceed in its regular course and the administration of justice not be interrupted, it is my royal pleasure that the ordinary course of justice should continue among my people, as now established, and also the Judges, Audiences, Intendants, and other tribunals of justice in the administration of it; and that for the better regulating the police and government of towns and cities, the town and city authorities as now established, shall take care that good order and proper regulations be established, until the meeting of the CORTES, which I shall call together, when they will attend to this branch of the government.—And from the day in which this my Decree shall be published, and be communicated to the President of the Cortes then actually in session, their sessions shall cease and terminate, and their acts and those of their predecessors; and whatever documents they may have in their archives and Secretary's office, or in the power of any individual, shall be collected by the person charged with the execution of this my Royal decree, and they shall be immediately deposited in the office of the Junta of the city of Madrid, and the chamber in which they are deposited, shall be locked and sealed, and the books of their library shall pass over to the royal library. And whosoever shall attempt, in any manner, to impede the execution of this my Royal Decree, I declare him guilty of treason, and he shall suffer the pain of death; and all causes which shall be pending in the courts of justice for infractions of the [illegible] be imprisoned, or in any manner arrested for such causes, shall be immediately set at liberty; and it is my will and pleasure that all these things should be done for the good and happiness of the nation."

The Spanish papers state, that Ferdinand 7th entered Madrid on the 13th of May, and was received with great joy by the people.—On the same day, the King issued a decree to prevent the abuse of the liberty of the press; declaring, that in future the press should be under the direction of persons, appointed to prevent any publication against Religion, and against the government, and of the persons of those who administer it.

The papers also contain an address from the Metropolitan Church of Valencia, to the King, in which they request his attention to the church, which they say, has been persecuted by "*the philosophers of the day*."—And that they wish the re-establishment of the Inquisition, which they declare to be "*the crucible for maintaining pure Religion!*"—In answer to this address, the King says, that it is his intention scrupulously to attend to the preservation of the purity of Religion—but discountenances the idea of the re-establishment of the Inquisition.

The dissolution of the Cortes and the Constitution, and the restoration of Ferdinand, had been announced to the Spanish Army, and was received with great enthusiasm.

The papers are filled with addresses congratulating Ferdinand on his arrival, in all of them the greatest attachment to his person is evinced.

The re-publication in the National Intelligencer of the President's war manifesto, together with his proclamation to neutrals, has increased the apprehension of a continuance of the war. Many people think that if the President expected a *peace*, he would not have presented the country, with the frightful picture of a *long and bloody war*.—We have all along entertained the opinion, that peace would result from the Mission to Gottenburg. The Proclamation of the President, and the republication of the war manifesto, though apparently intended to prepare us for the worst, does not alter or weaken that opinion. The President we believe is as anxious for peace as any one of his subjects. The difficulty is not in making it, but in recommending it to his party after it is made. With this view we have no doubt, Mr Clay was appointed one of the Commissioners to Gottenburg. If any man could reconcile the party to a peace, the President concluded, Mr. Clay who stood at the head of the party could. The publication of these war papers at this particular time, may be a part of the same policy. The President may fully expect a peace, but not exactly upon his own terms. But how shall he reconcile such a peace to his party. *By terrifying them with the prospect of a long and bloody war, if peace on any terms is not immediately concluded.*

The force which is reported to be coming to America, if correctly stated, is nothing against peace. It could not be unknown in England, that after our Commissioners sailed, we were straining every nerve to increase our army, by unheard of bounties in money and land. With this knowledge the enemy would certainly be prepared to meet us.

In the present state of the war, it is our duty and our policy to make the most vigorous preparation for *defence*, in which all will be united; but those counsels that recommend an offensive war in Canada, deserve to be reprobated in the severest terms.

Loss of the Essex Frigate.

The event which we have long dreaded, has at length occurred. This beautiful ship is now in the hands of the enemy, after a desperate struggle against an overwhelming superiority, under peculiar and distressing disadvantages.—The particulars are recorded in the preceding columns.—We forbear all remarks on this melancholy event, until the publication of Capt. Porter's despatch to the Secretary of the Navy.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES

The election of Members for the 14th Congress will take place in this State on the last Tuesday in August next. JOHN L. BOSS, jun. and JAMES B. MASON, Esquires, are the federal-republican candidates.

We frequently observe in the Boston papers articles of *news* said to be communicated by passengers in the Newport Stage, which are in fact either fabricated in the Stage, or derived from some hasty, stupid, retailer of news here. In the Daily Advertiser of yesterday there is an article of this kind.—It states that the log-book of the privateer sch'r. Surprize was given to a barge of the Nimrod, the officer of which said he was from the Flotilla!—This of all falsehoods is the most stupid: to us, living in Newport, it was indeed *new*. We hope that the Boston editors, finding that they have been so often imposed upon, will be more cautious in giving publicity to such tales.

[illegible] Accountant of the War Department. Mr. Simmons has been in office ever since the organization of the general government, and has had the reputation of being one of its most able, faithful and independent officers.—His political tenets not agreeing with the ruling party, he is turned out to make room for Mr. Troup, late a member of Congress from Georgia.

Since his dismissal from office, Mr. Simmons has made the following publication:—

To the Editor of the Federal Republican.

Sir—In order to a compliance with the pledge I have made, as appears in your paper of this date, I will first proceed to a narrative of the facts as they have occurred, which I have considered among the causes of my being dismissed from office. I begin with what may be considered the secret and personal motives, which kindled the animosity.

Some time after Gen Armstrong was appointed Secretary of War, the accounts for the payments made by the Quarter-master's Department at New-York, were rendered for settlement. On examination it was found that while Gen. Armstrong commanded in New-York, and before he was appointed Secretary of War, he had ordered a considerable quantity of Mahogany Furniture to be paid for by the Quarter-master's Department, stating it to be for the use of the General Officer's head-quarters at New-York. This payment being for an extraordinary nature, and such as I deemed improper to be charged to the United States, I called upon the Secretary to know how I was to consider it?—He replied, that, he considered that his predecessor in office had authorised charges of that kind, and that it should be charged to the *Contingencies* of the War department. I observed to him, that I hoped not; that Congress sometimes called for the expenditures out of that appropriation; that it would appear extraordinary, that the General Officers should be taking Mahogany Furniture for their quarters, when the soldiers could not get straw to lie upon; and that I should be obliged to charge it to his private account, on the books of my office. Other General Officers at the same post also have caused to be paid, in a like manner, large sums for furniture, such as side-boards, mahogany dining and card-tables, &c. &c. which I have also charged to the personal accounts of the officers ordering them to be paid. Paul Bentalou, deputy quarter master at Baltimore, on the exhibition of his account, soon after Gen. Armstrong had left this city for the army, also made a charge of $ 1,000, stated to be paid to him, for which there was no voucher, and it was not admitted to his credit for that reason, of which he was informed. After Gen. Armstrong had returned to this city, the charge was again made without any receipt or voucher. Mr. B. stating that he had seen the secretary of war in Baltimore, and that he would explain it to me; but no explanation having been given, I deducted it the second time. The third time the charge was made on a receipt, as near as I can recollect, in the following words:

"Received from Paul Bentalou, Esq. one thousand dollars.

J. ARMSTRONG."

This was not satisfactory to me, and I wrote on it something like the following, "that it was necessary to know what this money was received for, that I might know what appropriation it should be taken out of." General Armstrong wrote upon it, "*contingencies*." I then admitted it to Bentalou's credit, and charged it to Armstrong's personal account.

Sometime after he had returned from the army, several quarter-masters in the vicinity of the army rendered their accounts for settlement, in which sundry payments had been made, upon Armstrong's orders, for groceries and other expences of his suit, to a large amount. I called upon him with some of these papers, and stated that I should be obliged to charge them to his personal account, until it was known whether his expences, and those of his suit, on that expedition, were to be allowed, and to what extent; and then I would credit him for the amount allowed. He asked me who was to judge of it? I observed—the President of the U. States or Congress. He replied—"do what you please," in a very surly and ungentleman-like tone. He was afterwards repeatedly heard to say, in the presence of a number of members of Congress, and many others of my friends, *that if I had a military appointment, I should not remain in service three hours.*

From the foregoing statement of facts the public will be able to judge of the cause of his hostility towards me, and may be led to conclude, that these acts of my public duty, to prevent imposition, have been the cause of his subsequent conduct, which I shall continue to lay before the public.

I am, sir, your most obed't serv't,

WM SIMMONS.

Washington, July 8.

We understand that the command of the frigate JAVA, building at Baltimore, has been offered to Com. PERRY.—The Java, we learn, will be launched in about three weeks.

[illegible], JULY 13.

IMPORTANT.

The following Letter was received by last Night's Eastern Stage.

"I have this moment conversed with a Gentleman from Eastport. He states, that a Frigate arrived at Halifax, on the 1st of July, in about 30 days from England, bringing accounts that our Commissioners had been met at Gottenburg, by those appointed by Great-Britain; that a gentleman came out in the frigate with despatches for Quebec, which were said and believed to contain accounts of the conclusion of an Armistice, between this Country and England.—That this gentleman left Halifax for Quebec in an hour after his arrival; and that it was confidently expected, that Peace would take place."

The gentleman from Eastport, who communicated the above information, arrived in town last night, and agrees in the correctness of the statement. He left Eastport on the 7th inst. when no Halifax papers had been received sufficiently late to furnish the news, but a number of letters came for this place, the contents of which may give some further information on this subject.

The Express for Canada had passed through St Johns; where the messenger repeated that his news was pacific, and his belief that a treaty of peace had been signed by that time.

Transports had arrived at Halifax from France, with about 12,000 troops of Wellington's army; but this was not considered decisive proof of an intention to persevere in the war, as it was understood Great-Britain intended to keep up large peace establishments in her colonies.

No prizes had been mentioned as recently carried into Halifax.

NEW-YORK, JULY 13.

It is reported that the remainder of the twenty-five million Loan has been offered at 85 per cent. and declined.

Expedition from Sackett's Harbor.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in New-York, dated Sackett's Harbor, July 6.

"With pleasure I inform you of a small expedition (fitted out of this place on the 27th ult. and returned this day,) of two whale boats, carrying 15 men each, who succeeded in burning a bomb vessel of 90 tons, on the stocks, and ready for launching, together with a public building, containing naval stores, at a place called Pressqu'isle, directly opposite Oswego, on the Canada shore."

The last verbal accounts from Sackett's Harbor mention, that the fleet under Com. Chauncey, was expected to sail on Sunday last, or the day following.

From Plattsburgh, July 8.

We stop the press to state, that we have just been informed, the enemy have opened the road that leads from Odletown through Lacadie woods, to Laprairie; and that an immediate attack on the military post at Champlain, is apprehended. Also, that deserters from the enemy, who have just arrived, declare that a large body of troops has lately been landed at Quebec.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
July 16, 1814.

Arrived at this port on Tuesday last, privateer sch'r Surprize, Cathel, of Baltimore, from a cruize of 113 days.—The following list of her captures, is extracted from the log-book:—

"March 26th, captured the English ship Hebe, from Halifax bound to Bermuda, cargo timber and coals, and ordered her for the U. S.—April 24th, fought and captured the English brig Kutusoff, of 12 guns and 30 men, from Laguira bound to Gibraltar, with cocoa and coffee, and ordered her in. [*arrived at Wiscasset*]—The sailing-master of the Surprize was killed in the action.—May 5th spoke the Lawrence privateer of Baltimore, had taken 4 prizes.—May 12th, captured the English brig Traveller, from Bergen bound to Palermo, with stock fish, and ordered her in—[*arrived at a southern port.*]—May 15th, captured the English sch'r Fox, from Poole to Cork, with salt, and sent her in with prisoners.—May 18th, captured the brig James and David, from Passage for Cork, in ballast, cut away her masts, and let her go.—Same day, captured the brig Fidelity, from do. for do. in ballast, and burnt her.—May 26th captured the English sch'r Vivid, from Lisbon bound to Belfast, with cotton, and ordered her in.—May 27th, captured the English brig Fortitude, from Rio Janeiro for Guernsey, with coffee, hides, &c. and ordered her for America.—Same day, captured the brig Margaret, from Lisbon for Dublin, with staves, flaxseed, &c. and ordered her for America.

Capt. Carthel learnt that the privateer Gen Armstrong was on the coast of England, and had made several captures.

The Surprize was chased on Monday last off Sandy-Hook, by five enemy's vessels but escaped by superior sailing.

Arrived on Thursday, sch'r Industry, Smith, from New-York.—The Industry was captured on Wednesday last, [illegible] Covell, of Boston, from New-York for Providence, with 500 bushels corn, and 90 bbls. flour, and ordered her for Halifax.—She also captured the sloop Night-hawk, Hawes, from New-Bedford for New-York, and made a tender of her.—Capt's Covill and Hawes arrived here in the Industry.

The sloop Amy Duggett, of Providence, was captured the last week by the Superb, and made a tender of.—The Superb chased a sloop on Narragansett beach, on Tuesday last, and burnt her. She was from New-York, with flour.

Four enemy's vessels have been in sight from this town for several days past.—The Superb 74, Maidstone, and brig Borer, were off Point Judith on Thursday evening, having several [illegible] in company, which they had captured. The Nimrod brig [illegible] cruising near the entrance of our harbor.—During the whole of yesterday, she was at anchor in Seconnet river, within two miles of the shore, having in co. a schooner and two sloops, which her barges captured yesterday morning near Fogland Ferry. She got under way last evening, and stood out of the river with her prizes.

On Sunday last the Nimrod burnt a wood sloop near Seconnet.—During the week, a number of fishing smacks have been captured off Block-Island by the Superb, and burnt. Several Vineyard boats, bound for New-York, were taken last week near Watch-hill.

On Thursday a tender to the Nimrod, while in chase of a sloop near Seconnet passage, was struck by a flaw of wind, and instantly sunk; of the crew, 10 in number, only one was saved.

NEW-YORK, JULY 13.

The owners of the privateer Herald, Capt. Miller, of this port, have received information of the capture, by that vessel, of the British brig Franchaft, bound from London to Lisbon, with dry goods invoiced at £ 100,000 sterling; that the prize had arrived at North-Inlet, near George-Town, S.C. the 2d inst. but could not get over the bar; she then proceeded to Wilmington, where it is expected she arrived the next day. The Herald had made 5 other captures, 2 of which she burnt, and 3 she ordered in.

Laws of this State.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

A Few copies of the Laws of this State, in 2 vols.
July 16, 1814.

Sales at Auction.

Wheelwright & Lopez,

WILL sell at AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 18th inst. at their Store, No. 72, THAMES-STREET, and on WHEELER'S Wharf.

THE Cargo of the Spanish sch'r *Gen. Palafox*, from St. Jago de Cuba, consisting of:

237 Boxes Brown }
7 hhds. }
7 tierces and } SUGARS
63 barrels }
75 boxes White Do.
41 bags green COFFEE.
174 ceroons Spanish leaf Tobacco.
10 Hhds. Molasses
82 Ox Hides, and a few tons of Brazeletto Wood and Fustic.

Also, The said sch'r *Gen. Palafox*, burthen 140 Tons, with her tackle and apparel, as she came from sea.

Sales to commence at X o'clock A. M.—Conditions made known at the sales.

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ, *Auc'rs*
Newport July 9.

Wheelwright & Lopez,

Have just received and for Sale,
3000 Bushels RYE.
250 barrels Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR.
150 Bushels yellow CORN.
Newport, July 16.

Plymouth Beach Lottery.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

This lottery, which commenced drawing in Boston on Wednesday last, is considered one of the best we have ever had in America; it has only 12000 Tickets, *Not two Blanks to a Prize*, and the highest prize is $ 20.000.

For Wholes, Halves and Quarters, *Apply at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.*

[illegible]

Stanzas from Lord Byron's Ode to Napoleon.

But thou—from thy reluctant hand
The thunderbolt is wrung—
Too late thou leav'st the high command
To which thy weakness clung;
All Evil Spirit as thou art,
It is enough to grieve the heart,
To see thine own unstrung;
To think that God's fair world hath been
The footstool of a thing so mean.

And Earth hath spilt her blood for him
Who thus can hoard his own!
And Monarchs bowed the trembling limb,
And thanked him for a throne!
Fair Freedom! we may hold thee dear,
When thus thy mightiest foes their fear
In humblest guise have shown.
Oh! ne'er may tyrant leave behind
A brighter name to lure mankind!

Thine evil deeds are writ in gore,
Nor written thus in vain—
Thy triumphs tell of fame no more,
Or deepen every stain.—
If thou hadst died as honour dies,
Some new Napoleon might arise,
To shame the world again.
But who would soar the solar height,
To set in such a starless night!

R E M O V A L.

Henry Bull,

Takes this method to inform his customers and the public,

THAT he has removed to No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square, where he has for sale, an assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale and retail; among which are a few Hogsheads and Tierces of excellent new crop *Molasses*.—He forbears resorting to the fashionable practice of advertising prices, but invites his customers to call, see and hear for themselves.

Newport, April 15.

SHAD, FOR SALE.

72 Barrels and 22 half-bbls. SHAD in excellent order for shipping.—Apply to M. & W. THURSTON, Broad-street, or HENRY BULL, No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square.

Newport, April 15

C. W. Martin,

Has for Sale, at No. 52, Long-Wharf

296 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES.
30 Boxes brown SUGAR.
32 casks Roco.
10 Hhds. Cloves,

Cash liberally advanced for Goods for public or private sale.

Newport, March 25.

Co-partnership Formed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers have entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of

DYER & POTTER,

And tender their services as *Auction & Commission Merchants*, from and after this date, and will occupy the store of said DYER, in Market-street, assuring their friends and the public, that all business confided to them, will at all times have their best attention. Cash will be liberally advanced, on all kinds of merchandize deposited for public or private sale, and all sales made will be guaranteed and discounted on the most accommodating terms.

ELISHA DYER,
CHARLES POTTER.

DYER & POTTER *offer at private sale*

10,000 pounds of best green Coffee, in bags and tierces
3 pipes 4th-proof Brandy, Expedition's cargo.
70 boxes spermaceti Candles
5 tons Logwood—5 do. Fustick
2 do Nicaragua wood
2 do first quality clean Hemp
1 do Copperas

A few boxes of white Havanna Sugars
30 bags of Pepper
10 boxes brown Sugar
60 bales Calcutta Twine

Providence, Oct. 11.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Town-Council of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport, and State of Rhode-Island, Administrator upon the estate of

SAMUEL ELAM,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and having taken upon myself that trust by giving bond as the law directs, hereby request all persons having demands upon said estate, to present their accounts for payment.—And all persons [illegible] said Estate are also requested to make immediate payment.

[illegible], jun. *Administrator.*

New-Bedford, 1st mo. 31st, 1814.

J. G. & S. Whitehorne

Have for sale,

40 Hogsheads W. I. RUM.
30,000 wt. best Havana COFFEE, deliverable in Providence, entitled to double debenture.

Also, just received,

Russia and Ravens DUCK.
American Do.
Russia Sheetings.
Blue Nankeens.

Newport, May 18. tf.

Paper-Hangings, Stationary and School-Books,

FOR SALE, AT

JAMES HAMMOND'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, AND DRY GOODSTORE,

No. 104, THAMES-STREET.

Newport, April 9. tf.

New-York Ale.

FIFTEEN Barrels New York Ale just received and for sale by

GEORGE ENGS,
No. 170, Thames-street.

Newport, July 1.

OLD COPPER and BRASS.

CASH, and a liberal price, will be given for 2000 lbs. old Copper and Brass, by

E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, July 2. 3w

William Thurston,

Has Just received from Boston and Hartford, and for sale at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. George Wanton.

A COMPLETE Assortment of Men's, Youths and Children's HATS, of a superior quality, and at the lowest possible prices, among which are:—

Men's fashionable Beavers, of an extra fine quality,
Do. superfine Beavers, with wide brims
Do. castor and cheap plated Hats,
Children's black and drab Beavers.
Men's Youths best Felt Hats,
Two cases English Hats.

The Hat Store will be constantly furnished with the best and most fashionable Hats, warranted by the manufacturers not to crack or fade in wearing.

Also Just received, Ford's patent water-proof Hats, of various colours, and of an improved quality. Men's and children's straw Hats.

The Book Store is furnished with School-Books of every kind in use, by the groce, dozen or single Blank Account Books, Bibles, &c. also every article of Stationary.

Just received from the Manufactory, a handsome assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS, for Rooms and Window curtains.

Newport, May 13.

John F. Williams,

Offers for Sale,

A FEW dozen warranted *SCYTHES*, made of the best German steel, purposely for this market.—Also, 1000 feet plated moulding.

Newport, 6th mo. 24th, 1814.

N O T I C E.

IT has frequently been the practice of boys, and children of a larger growth, to enter at their will and pleasure a small enclosure near the Beach, containing a few fruit trees. They have torn down the walls, trampled down the grass, destroyed the fruit and committed several other trespasses of a more trivial nature. All persons are hereby forbid entering said enclosure, as the first one detected will certainly be prosecuted.

PELEG T. EASTON.

Newport, July 1.

N O T I C E.

WHEREAS at the last term of the Supreme Judicial Court, held at South-Kingstown on the 4th Monday of April 1814 the undersigned were by the said Court appointed Commissioners or Assignees on the estate of NATHAN POTTER, of said Westerly, who had obtained the benefit of an Act passed in June 1756 entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors"—Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of said NATHAN POTTER to exhibit and prove to us their respective claims against said estate within nine months from the 28th day of April last, or they will be precluded according to law.—And that we will attend to receive the same at the house of Paul Rhodes in said Westerly, on the 25th of August, 15th of Sept. and 15th of October next

WILLIAM RHODES,
PELEG CROSS, } Comm'rs.
ISAAC CHAMPLIN.

Westerly, June 15, 1814.

Candles.

THREE hundred Boxes Sperm CANDLES, for sale for cash or approved paper, by

JOSEPH MANTON.

Providence, April 29.

J. Kennedy & J. Webster,

No. 73, Chesnut-street, PHILADELPHIA.

Having obtained an Elegant and correct Likeness of

ALEXANDER,

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,

Which they have put into the hands of Mr. EDWIN, *Engraver*, to be copied in his best style, and hope in a few weeks to have the pleasure of presenting the Citizens of the United States, with a highly finished Portrait of that great Man.

Price in the Sheet, $1 50
Elegantly Framed, 7 00

Philadelphia, June 18.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, Will receive Subscriptions, in NEWPORT, for the above PRINT.

July 2, 1814.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are notified, That a Dividend is this day declared upon the stock of said Company, for the year past, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.—Also, That a Meeting of the Stockholders will be held in the Directors Room of said Bank, on MONDAY, the 25th inst. at XI o'clock A. M. for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be thought necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM TISDALE, *Clerk pro. tem.*

Newport, July 1, 1814.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

YOU are hereby notified, That the Tax under the Act of Congress, passed the 2d of August, 1813, entitled, "*An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax within the United States,*" has become due and payable, and that attendance will be given to receive the same at the following times and places, viz:—

At the Collector's Office, Newport, for the towns of Newport, Jamestown and Middletown, from the 20th to the 30th inst. inclusive.

At the Tavern of Oliver Green, on the east road in Portsmouth, for the town of Portsmouth, on the 1st, 2d and 5th of July.

At the Tavern of John Tanner, near the stone bridge, for the town of Tiverton, from the 6th to the 9th of July, inclusive.

At Artemas Brownell's Tavern, on the plain of Little-Compton, for the town of Little-Compton, from the 11th to the 15th of July, inclusive.

At Coles' Tavern, in Warren, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 18th July, for the town of Warren.

At Kennicut's Tavern, in Barrington, from the 19th to the 23d July, inclusive for the town of Barrington.

And that correct copies of the Tax lists remain with the principal Assessor of this collection district, open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same.

☞ The Collector's Office, in Bristol, will be attended during the whole of the above period.

CHRISTOPHER R. PERRY,
Collector for the 1st Collection District for the State of Rhode-Island.

Newport, June 17, 1814.

Notice.

WHEREAS many Complaints have been made of the danger of excessive Riding through the Streets of NEWPORT, by Servants and others

It is Voted and Resolved, That the Act to prevent excessive Riding in any of the Streets of this Town, be published in both the News-papers printed in this Town, and requesting all the good Citizens to use their endeavours in putting a stop to such unlawful Riding, by putting the Law in force against such Offenders.

By Order of Council
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk*

Newport, July 1, 1814.

An Act to prevent Excessive Riding, &c.

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That if any person shall ride faster than a common travelling pace, in any of the Streets of the town of Newport such person shall pay as a fine the sum of Two Dollars, for every offence; one half thereof to the informer, and the other half to and for the use of the poor of the Town where such offence shall be committed, to be recovered upon complaint thereof made before any one Justice of the Peace in the town where the offence shall be committed, with costs, unless justifiable cause for such riding shall be made to appear before such Justice of the Peace who shall try the same; which trial and judgment hereon shall be final.

W A N T E D,

A White GIRL, of 12 or 14 years of age to assist in taking care of Children.—Enquire at this Office.

April 30, 1814.

[illegible] Lake ERIE.

IMMEDIATELY after this memorable achievement, two eminent Artists in Philadelphia were employed to repair to Lake ERIE, to inspect the vessels engaged; to ascertain from the Officers, not only the position of the enemy's line and our own, at the commencement of the engagement—but every change of position during its continuance, and every incident connected with the battle. An inspection of the vessels, with the information derived from the Officers, enabled the artists to make the most accurate delineation of the whole engagement.

THESE DRAWINGS were in this Town on Monday last, and many of our citizens had the pleasure of viewing them.—They were examined by Com. PERRY, who pronounced the positions of the vessels, and the whole disposition of the battle, entirely correct.

From the above Drawings, Two Plates are now Engraving, in the like manner, by MURRAY, FAIRMAN, and TIEBOUT, of Philadelphia.—The Engravings will be 26 by 18 inches.—Price to Subscribers $7 for each Print.—We are authorised to say, that neither pains nor expense will be spared to render these Prints at once faithful to truth, and gratifying to the lovers of the Arts.

While the contemplation of our Naval Victories swells every American heart with lofty pride; we should cherish an honest gratitude towards the artists, who so faithfully commemorate them.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, WILL continue to receive Subscriptions for the above PRINTS, for a few weeks longer.

May 28, 1814.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Store, on STEVENS'S *Wharf.*

A QUANTITY of Russia, India and Ravens Duck; 30 hhds. good retailing Molasses; Gin by the Pipe; old sable and swede's Iron; Hoop Iron; anchors; cordage; superfine Flour; brown sugar; coffee; codfish; dried herring in boxes; Liverpool salt; Virginia Tobacco: sheathing paper; Tar; Turpentine. &c. &c.

Newport, April 22.

William Crooke,

At his Brick Store, No. 73, Corner of Thames and Pelham-street,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of first Quality GROCERIES, at Wholesale and Retail.

SHIP and FAMILY STORES put up in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice.

☞ Articles to answer as recommended.

Newport, Nov. 20.

S. T. Northam,

Has just received, and for Sale, By the Brigs Necissidad and Maria,

450 Hogsheads new crop MOLASSES
22 do. GreenCOFFEE.
50 Barrels brown SUGAR.
100 Boxes Ditto
6 Tons Logwood.

Newport, March 10.

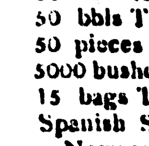
Wheelwright & Lopez,

Offer at private sale, at their Store, No. 72, Thames-street.

180 Boxes Havanna brown SUGAR.
60 Hhds. & 70 bbls Muscovado Do.
40,000 wt. COFFEE entitled to double debenture
300 Hhds retailing MOLASSES
10 Pipes GIN, 1st & 4th proof.
50 bbls prime Beef—20 do Pork
50 barrels Mackerell
50 bbls Tar—40 do Turpentine
50 pieces Russia Duck
5000 bushels Lisbon SALT
15 bags Tumeric
Spanish Segars.

Newport, April 9.

F O R S A L E,



THE Ship RAPID burthen 367 Tons, and the Ship WILLIAM & HENRY, burthen 304 tons—Both Ships are well found, and have been sheathed with cedar boards plained, and painted with verdigrease.—Apply to C. COOK, or C. GYLES.

Newport, April 2

T U R P E N T I N E.

A FEW barrels soft TURPENTINE for sale by

ELEAZER REED, jun.

Newport, June 17.

Cranston & Sha[illegible]

Have for Sale at their Store,

450 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
27 Hhds. Ditto SUGAR
20 Tierces & 35 bbls. Do.
14 Hhds 3d proof RUM
50 barrels Superfine Flour
100 do ship Bread
30 Bags Pimento.

Newport, June 10.

Silas Dean,

Has for sale, at his store, No. [illegible] Thames-street, and at his store on [illegible] Wharf, the following Goods:—

BLACK and blue superfine Broadcloths; cassimeres; Marseilles vestings; fine cotton shirtings and cambricks; dimities, shawls, white thread, needles, bales blue India Goods, black silk velvets; fancy do. for vests, with a variety of other goods.

On the Wharf,

Rum, Madeira Wine, Coffee, cordage, Flour, Salt, Nutmegs & Cloves
40 casks Rice.
100 barrels Boston bay Mackerel,
50 do. Shad—30 half barrels Do.
100 barrels Cod Oil.
40 do. Salmon—40 half bbls Do.
40 half-barrels Mackerel.
300 boxes smoaked Herring.
20 Hhds Lime
Anchors, cables and camboosex

Also, A Brig of 90 Tons, built of the best materials

Newport, April 22.

Duck, Sheeting, &c.

Russia and Ravens DUCK }
American Do } *Just Received*
Russia Sheetings }
40 Hhds. New-England Rum
50 boxes Claret Wine, entitled drawback.

Also, A chebucco Boat, 33 tons burthen, nearly new, and well fitted in every respect for the Coasting trade.

For sale, by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, April 22.

Jones & Rathbone,

Have for Sale,

500 Boxes Candles.
300 do Soap
250 barrels Superfine Flour
10 Tons Archangel Hemp
850 Hhds. retailing Molasses
162 Boxes Havanna brown Sugar
65 Hhds. West-India Rum
200 bags debenture Coffee.

They respectfully offer their services as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, and refer for information respecting their establishment, to Messrs. JOHN G. & SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, of Newport.

Providence, April 22.

John B. Lyon,

Has for sale, at No. 6 Lyon's, and No. 4, Scott's Wharf,

36,000 lbs. Green COFFEE, in hhds. and bbls. entitled to debenture.
50 bbls. mess and 50 do. prime Beef
60 do. prime Pork;
200 do. in large barrels
50 pieces Russia Duck
75 do. Ravens do.

Sheathing-boards and Nails, constantly on hand, at No 6, Lyon's wharf, where Ship-Stores, &c. are put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, March 17.

Soda Water Establishment.

Noel Pelecan,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Town of Newport and its vicinity, that they may be constantly supplied at his Store, No [illegible] Thames-Street, Newport, with the first quality SODA WATER, commencing on Saturday, the 11th instant, manufactured by Mr. JOSEPH CARR, upon the most correct chemical principles. The beneficial effects of this salubrious Water, have, for the last two years greatly augmented the demand for it; which at the same time through want of care [illegible] proper attention and a variety of circumstances, its value has been depreciating in this town. The experience of mankind has [illegible] established the extensive utility of SODA WATER. The Proprietor having the [illegible] convenient accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen, he flatters himself that he [illegible] receive a due share of public support to enable him to prosecute, with success, his establishment.

This pungent and acidulated Water [illegible] been directed by Medical men, and is [illegible] known to produce desirable effects, in many common and troublesome complaints, it is a complete remedy [illegible] of the stomach commonly called heart-burns, and [illegible] cases of indigestion and weakness of the stomach, it is found [illegible] useful gradually restoring the appetite and [illegible] the tone of the organ [illegible] of many of the diseases of the stomach and bowels which proceed from acidity; and for the same reason it is in most cases removes or prevents sick head ache [illegible] has proved a [illegible] [illegible] those who have taken this Water [illegible] have been cured of [illegible] [illegible] SODA [illegible]

[illegible]

Newport, [illegible]